"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day for this city and vicinity are probably showers, with warm southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,420. NEW YORK. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market nervous.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01¾; cash corn, 32⅝c; cash cotton, 6c.

FOREIGN.—The French have evacuated Saki, one of the posts in Lagos Hinterland, on the arrival of a British force from Lagos, West Coast of Africa. The Schwarz aluminium airship was tested by German Army officers on the Tempelhof field, and was a partial success. A man named Hinde sued the Prince of Wales for $300,000 in the Lord Mayor's Court, in London. The action was thrown out of court. Seventy-four persons were killed and 160 injured in the panic in the village church at Kinmieleff, on the western coast of Crimea. A Liberal victory was won in the Middleton Division of southeast Lancashire to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas Fielden, Conservative Member of Parliament. Bimetallism played an important part in the result. The Leftists in the Austrian Reichsrath broke up the session several times by their uproar and compelled the Vice President to retire. All hope of passing the abandoned. Baron d'Itajuba, the Brazilian Minister to Germany, and one of the arbitrators of the Alabama claim, who met at Geneva in 1872, is dead.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Harry Tooker, twenty-two years old, and Miss Eva Gildersleeve, sixteen years old, eloped on election night on a tandem from Echo, L. I., and were married.

The Spanish Cabinet will demand an explanation from Lieut. Gen. Weyler of his remarks on leaving Havana. He also may be impeached.

Abbie Ott, eight years old, of Rockaway Beach, saved her five-year-old brother from drowning in Jamaica Bay on Tuesday, and came very near losing her own life.

The "F. F. V." vestibuled express train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, from Cincinnati for Washington, was wrecked near Charlottesville, Va., yesterday afternoon. Four persons were killed and many injured.

A failure of the Myers ballot machine to register properly the vote cast at Tuesday's election in Yonkers has cost Gustave Desgrey the office of Justice of the Peace. The machine made an error of 200 votes in one district. Considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed at the working of the machines, and Mr. Desgrey has filed a protest against the election of his opponent, Joseph Hover. Some of the machines broke down and the repairs were made under the supervision of the Republican County Clerk. The city went Democratic, but elected a Republican Mayor by a plurality of 124. If the protest is carried to the courts a new election may be ordered.

Page 2.

William T. Stead says that Richard Croker told him he would give New York the best Government it ever had.

With eleven counties missing the plurality of Parker (Dem.) over Wallace (Rep.) for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals is estimated at 64,608.

Independent Republicans, it is declared, will try to obtain recognition from the Platt leaders, and if they fail will maintain a separate organization.

Richard Croker announced that he was too ill to receive a serenade which the Timothy D. Sullivan Association insisted on giving him. Mayor-elect Van Wyck also failed to review the parade.

Police Inspector Patrick H. McLaughlin of Brooklyn is hoping, it is said, to be made Superintendent of Brooklyn's force in order that he may be eligible for appointment as Chief of the consolidated force.

Senator Platt's control of the Assembly, it is declared, depends upon the action of the six Republicans elected from Kings. Anti-organization leaders say that at least four of them will refuse to enter the caucus.

There was much talk regarding the appointments that the new Mayor will make. It is said that Thomas L. Hamilton will be named as one of the Republican members of the Police Board. James J Martin is likely to be the President of the Board.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union it was decided that the future of the organization will be arranged on Nov. 17, at a meeting of the Organization Committee. Steps will be taken to prosecute election officers concerned in fraud.

Page 3.

The Boston police are investigating the mysterious death of Alice Brown in a boarding house. There is evidence that she was strangled.

Joseph A. Iasigi, formerly Turkish Consul General in Boston, was convicted yesterday of embezzling the funds of French estates, of which he was trustee.

The man who died in a hansom Wednesday night while on the way to the Manhattan Hotel was identified as Claude C. Crittenden, a music teacher of Rochester.

The Dock Commissioners, among other things, decided to eliminate the Winter garden feature of the proposed recreation pier at Fiftieth Street and the North River.

The gunboat Newport will sail for Nicaragua about Nov. 15. Admiral Walker and a board of officers to investigate the affairs of the Nicaragua Canal will be passengers.

Oscar Hammerstein, owner and manager of the Olympia, made an assignment. His liabilities, exclusive of the $800,000 mortgage on the building, hardly exceed $50,000.

Upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury there was an important conference of United States Appraisers and tobacco examiners for the purpose of agreeing upon a uniform classification of tobaccos, in order to stop frauds.

The Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution requesting the President and Congress to take such immediate action as will provide a force of trained artillerymen to properly man our seacoast defenses. The resolution says that 110 seacoast batteries are required to protect property now exposed to attack.

Page 4.

In the shooting at Baychester Grieff and Zorn tied in the Cobweb Handicap.

The remains of the late Right Rev. Mgr. Preston were taken to their final resting place at White Plains.

William H. Sands made the lowest score in the tournament of the Westchester Golf Club, and won a gold medal.

The Anarchists issued a call for a mass meeting in Clarendon Hall next Monday evening to commemorate the execution of the Chicago Anarchists.

A number of yachtsmen met at the Grand Union Hotel and decided to form a class for knockabouts, which will be raced on the Sound next season.

The President has ordered a court-martial to try Capt. Lovering on the charges of cruelty to Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan, recently investigated by a court of inquiry.

Dr. W. H. Evans and Benton Killin, Commissioners appointed to investigate the agricultural conditions of Alaska, have submitted their reports to the Secretary of Agriculture.

The annual auction of boxes for the Horse Show in Madison Square Garden was well attended by society and bidding was spirited, but the total of $22,000 is the lowest realized since 1892.

The Treasury Department has arranged to deposit the money received from the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad in several New York banks in order to balance the heavy withdrawals of the Reorganization Committee and prevent disturbance of the money market. The Government's share of the purchase money is $58,448,223.

Page 5.

The West Indian seals at the Aquarium have learned to spout water at visitors, and in consequence the water in their tank has been lowered.

The Grolier Club's first exhibition of the season is a collection of Tennysoniana, comprising many rare relics and sixty editions of the laureate's works.

Henry O. Havemeyer is ill at his country home at Palmer's Hill, Conn., where an operation for appendicitis was performed. His condition caused a decline in Sugar stocks.

Miss Lillian Sprague Darrow, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Darrow of Yorktown, N. Y., and William Fields Beal of Boston were married at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, on Fifth Avenue.

The Citizens' Union candidates for the Assembly and Aldermen in the Nineteenth Assembly District allege that in the Eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District there has been a miscount in the votes.

Ferdinand A. Rocker, a music dealer of 129 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, sailed for Europe on Saturday and left a letter for his wife telling her he would never return, and recommending that she get a divorce.

At the second session of the Coroner's inquest at Cold Spring, N. Y., Michael Clare, who formerly had charge of the tracks where the New York Central disaster occurred at Garrison's, testified to the bad condition of the roadbed. The New York Central's lawyers were not permitted to take part in the inquest.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters of the Bloomingdale Reformed Church is accused of having delivered a eulogy on Henry George plagiarized from Dr. Eliphalet Nott's panegyric on Alexander Hamilton. Dr. Peters says he has no recollection of having read Dr. Nott's address, but he may have done so, and the expressions probably became imbedded in his mind.

Page 7.

The first Seidl concert of the season, a much-anticipated social event, was held in the brilliantly lighted ballroom of the Astoria.

Page 12.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to cash a check for $260 to which the signature of Mayor Strong had been cleverly forged.

James W. Johnson, while riding on his wheel on the Boulevard, was knocked down and run over by an ice cart, and his leg fractured.

Chief McCullagh promoted sixteen patrolmen to the rank of Roundsman, filling the vacancies in that grade. Two Roundsmen were reduced to the ranks.

Mrs. Laura Haddox, who engaged a room at the Belvedere Hotel, at Fourth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, on Wednesday, committed suicide by inhaling gas.

Justice Freedman of the Supreme Court denied the application of counsel for the defendants to advance the suit of Sarah Ann Angell for her alleged dower right in the estate of Jay Gould.

Mrs. Martha Durrs, while in charge of her husband's grocery store, at 366 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, had an exciting encounter with a robber, who stabbed her three times and escaped.

Trial of the contest of the will of Joseph Richardson, in which his children are striving to prevent the probate of a document dated April 24, 1897, which leaves the bulk of Mr. Richardson's property to his widow, was begun before Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday.

At the trial of Police Captain Martens on the charge of permitting policy shops to operate in his precinct, there was a rather lively passage at arms between President Moss of the Police Board and ex-Assistant District Attorney Weeks, who is conducting the defense.

The examination of talesmen for a jury in the trial of Fritz Meyer, or Constantine Steiger, for the murder of Patrolman Smith, was continued, and three jurymen were obtained, making a total of eight. The police are busy trying to connect the prisoner with other crimes.

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EX-GOV. PONDER DYING.

Former Executive of Delaware Stricken with Paralysis.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—News was received here to-night that ex-Gov. James Ponder of Delaware was dying at his home, in Milton, Del. Mr. Ponder was stricken with paralysis Wednesday night, and it was thought that he would not survive through to-day.

He was born about seventy-eight years ago, and was one of the most successful business men of his State. He was elected Governor of Delaware by the Democratic Party in the seventies.

CANINE BURIALS TOO COSTLY.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Nov. 4.—The entire Board of Health of this village has resigned, in consequence of complications arising out of a monopoly in the canine undertaking business. Members of the board receive no pay, the office being regarded as an honorary one.

The village swarms with dogs, and the authorities have made persistent war against them. A number of people are willing to kill dogs for 50 cents each, but a problem developed in the question of burial.

Contractor George Mount had a monopoly of the dog burying and demanded $2.50 for each interment. The members of the Board paid this from their own pockets until the expense became too heavy to bear. Then they evaded further responsibility by resigning.

WINDOW GLASS WORKERS ANGRY

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 4.—At a mass meeting of the window glass workers of this locality to-day a card was prepared for the public press denouncing the circular recently distributed over the country by manufacturers.

It contained the offer made to the striking workmen by the manufacturers of an advance of 12 per cent., with 5 per cent. added. The workmen claim that the rate card looks big in the eye of the stranger, but that in reality it is not quite a 7 per cent. increase, while the new tariff law gives the manufacturer 40 per cent. advance. "All we ask is 17 per cent. increase or a restoration of the part cut from our wages. In the times of the Wilson tariff we voted for the new tariff and will have the increase or will force the manufacturers to nail up their factories and we will build new factories."

AMERICAN SEAMEN ILL USED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—A letter received here to-day gives an account of trouble encountered on the last trip of the American sealing schooner Golden Fleece, Capt. Funcke. On Sept. 8 the Captain, with eight men in three boats, drew away from the vessel, and being unable to find it, steered into the coast of Kamchatka, finally landing on a very desolate beach.

There being no food there, a successful attempt was made to reach Petropaulovski, 200 miles distant. Here the men were arrested for poaching on seal preserves, and compelled to work in a stone quarry until liberated by the British cruiser Daphne on Sept. 27. The Captain of the Daphne persuaded the Russian authorities to try the accused men, and they were acquitted on Oct. 3. They were then taken to Kobe, Japan, on the cruiser.

MARRIED IN A LION'S DEN.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Caesar and Cleopatra, once uncontrollable, were pacific to-night. Caesar and Cleopatra are a lion and a lioness. Five thousand people and a fair representation of the fauna of the globe have seen them do the honors at a marriage ceremony in their lair.

It was at the Zoo. The management had provided for to-day one of the most novel performances of the age, and advertised it widely. Miss Charlotte Wiberg and Arthur Standrassy were to be married in a den of lions.

There was hardly a hitch in the arrangements. The knot was just as securely tied in the lions' den as it could have been in the little parlor of the bride's home. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. George Rader, a Methodist minister, and an organ and a boy choir were the accessories. Neither bride nor groom appeared to be afraid, but the parson furtively watched the two beasts in the corner. The creatures, however, were very quiet and after the performance was over the trainer had to lash them furiously before they would exhibit any of their natural ferocity.

WEYLER MAY BE IMPEACHED

Spanish Cabinet to Demand an Explanation of His Utterances on Leaving Cuba.

POSTS FOR TWO AUTONOMISTS

Spanish Revenues Show a Decline of 7,686,731 Pesetas for October, Compared with Last Year—Amnesty for Political Prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A special dispatch received here from Madrid this afternoon says that the Spanish Cabinet is now considering the impeachment of Gen. Weyler, the late Captain General of Cuba, on account of the remarks which he made previous to leaving Havana on his return to Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—At the meeting of the Spanish Cabinet yesterday it was decided to demand an explanation from Gen. Weyler of the remarks he made in his farewell address on leaving Havana, on Sunday last.

Dispatches received from Havana announce that, in all probability, Señor Bruzon and Señor Vasallo, prominent members of the Autonomist Party of Cuba, will be appointed respectively Prefects of Havana and Puerto Principe.

Measures will be taken to grant amnesty to the political prisoners belonging to Puerto Rico, and the Governor General of the Philippine Islands will be invested with authority to pardon the families of insurgents of that colony.

The Spanish revenue returns for the month of October show a decrease of 7,686,731 pesetas, as compared with the month of October, 1896.

Previous to embarking on board the steamer Montserrat for Spain, Gen. Weyler received a deputation of Autonomists, and in his address to them he said in part:

"My release from my post and responsibilities did not surprise me. I had expected it from the death of Señor Canovas, not believing that any political leader would be strong enough to sustain me when the United States and the rebels were together constantly demanding that Spain should come to a settlement. I count it an honor to have been identified with the local Spanish party. But the policy which I have followed was not adopted in obedience to any political party, but for what it represented on behalf of my country. Before I came I was well aware of the patriotic conduct of the volunteers, and since my arrival I have often seen it illustrated. I have repeatedly advised the Spanish party not to be intimidated, but to make known to the home Government the outcome of the reforms which have been put into force. As for the future, I offer myself, and shall always hold myself in readiness, to serve the party aiming to retain Cuba for Spain."

DR. CONGOSTO REACHES HAVANA.

New York Merchants Sign a Petition for Improved Trade Relations.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—Dr. José Congosto, the former Consul of Spain at Philadelphia, who was recently appointed Secretary General of Cuba, arrived here to-day. Dr. Congosto was received on his arrival by delegations from the local political parties.

Marshal Blanco will soon issue an edict extending the zone of cultivation, and allowing the reconcentrados to leave the towns and other points of concentration, and to go back to the farms and plantations, subject to what are officially described as "prudent limitations."

A petition, signed by forty-seven merchants of New York, advocating reform in the management of the Cuban Custom House and favoring improved commercial relations between the two countries, was presented to Capt. Gen. Blanco to-day, and is said to have been well received, better commercial relations with the United States being one of the features of the proposed reforms for Cuba.

The popular Mayor of Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara, Señor Marcos Garcia, and Señor Tabia Freyre, both prominent Autonomists of that city, have arrived here on a visit to Capt. Gen. Blanco.

It was announced from Spanish headquarters to-day that a detachment of troops belonging to the Asturias Battalion, while reconnoitring near Cacahual, Province of Santa Clara, had a skirmish with the insurgents during which several of the latter were killed and the Government forces captured the insurgent, Brig. Gen. Lino Perez Munos, who was found to have important documents upon his person.

The insurgents, on Sunday last, exploded a quantity of dynamite near Guasimal, in the Sancti Spiritus District, of the Province of Santa Clara, at the moment a train was passing over the railroad there. The engine was damaged by the explosion, but the passengers were transferred to another train. No lives were lost, and the line, according to the official report making public these facts in the case, was soon repaired.

It is officially announced that the well-known insurgent leader of Guines, this province, named Pitirri, died there recently of sickness.

MADRID PRESS ATTACKS TAYLOR.

Spain to Make Another Reply to Gen. Woodford Regarding Autonomy.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—The letter of Senator Salvani, published in the Spanish newspapers yesterday, replying to the article of Hannis Taylor, the former United States Minister to Spain, on the Cuban question, recently published in an American magazine, has created the greatest stir here. The Spanish papers, as a result, hotly attack Mr. Taylor for his utterances.

The Spanish Cabinet has now decided to reply to the United States Minister's acknowledgment of the receipt of the Spanish note in reply to the representations of the United States on the subject of Cuba by declaring in guarded terms that, with reference to granting autonomy to Cuba, Spain will do what she deems fit.

It is also understood that the Spanish Government is determined, in the case of the American schooner Competitor, captured in Cuban waters in April, 1896, to maintain that the Spanish officers acted correctly in making the capture of the Competitor, and that the protocol of 1877 solely referred to American citizens residing in Cuba.

WOULD ADOPT MISS CISNEROS.

Mrs. Celia Wallace of Chicago Wants to Make Her Heir to $500,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Celia Wallace, who resides at the Auditorium, and is a childless widow, has taken a fancy to Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, the Cuban refugee, and has offered to adopt the Cuban maid and make her an heir to a fortune estimated by friends of Mrs. Wallace at $500,000.

Evangelina looks with favor upon the proposition, and took it under advisement. When it was explained to her that the written consent of her father would be necessary before the adoption could be made legally, she said she thought he would be willing to take the step. A definite answer will be given to Mrs. Wallace within a reasonable length of time from Washington, whither the Cuban girl returns to-day.

Mrs. Wallace came to Chicago from Saratoga, N. Y., several years ago.

WEYLER'S VESSEL DISABLED.

The Montserrat Arrives at Gibara with Her Engine Out of Order.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—Word has been received here that the steamer Montserrat, with Lieut. Gen. Weyler on board, arrived at Gibara, on the north coast of Cuba, 100 miles east of Puerto Principe, on Monday. Her engine was disabled, but it was expected at the time the message was sent that she would sail for Puerto Rico on Wednesday, (yesterday.)

CUBANS AGAINST AUTONOMY.

Addresses and a Torchlight Procession at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 4.—The Cuban population of Key West are making a big demonstration against the acceptance of autonomy from Spain to-night with a grand torchlight procession and addresses by prominent Cubans at San Carlos Opera House. Strong resolutions were adopted against accepting autonomy.

Among the transparencies in the procession were several bearing "Independence or Death," "Down with Autonomy," "Nadie Con Espana," "Vive los Estados Unidos," and many other such sentiments. Houses all over the city are decorated, and exhibit quite a gala appearance.

BLANCO'S PEACE MEASURES.

Circulars to be Issued Prescribing Plans for Restoring Order.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Havana says that Marshal Blanco will sign to-morrow circulars prepared by his staff prescribing the measures to be taken for the protection of estates in the extended zones of cultivation, and for rendering assistance to suffering and necessitous inhabitants. The circulars will authorize freedom of sale of cattle and the recultivation of coffee, cocoa, and sugar, and will provide for the safe transport of produce, with a view of pacifying the country.

Don Carlos's Fete Day in Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—The Carlists to-day celebrated the fête day of Don Carlos. Numerous banquets were given.

NATURAL GAS RATES IN PERU.

Indiana City Restrained from Cutting Down the Price.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—Judge Baker of the United States Court to-day issued a temporary restraining order against the City of Peru preventing it from enforcing an ordinance cutting down the rates charged for natural gas.

The Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Company, which brings the suit, alleges in the petition that $250,000 that has been invested in the city of Peru will be confiscated if the ordinance is enforced. The case will be heard Nov. 10.

PRINCETON INN'S LICENSE.

The Presbytery of New Brunswick Likely to Sustain Dr. Shields.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 4.—It is announced that the defense which will be urged by the Faculty and friends of Princeton University when the question of the resignation of the Rev. Charles Shields from the Presbyterian Church comes up before the New Brunswick Presbytery on Nov. 11, will be that the Princeton Inn is the best solution of the temperance problem as it now exists in the university town. No attempt will be made to disclaim corporate connection between the university and the inn. It is pointed out that the rules forbid the sophomores and freshmen to enter the grill room, and that the innkeeper is forbidden to sell anything stronger than beer to any student, and then not in quantities sufficient to cause drunkenness.

It is believed that the outcome of the discussion will be that the Presbytery of New Brunswick will sustain Dr. Shields, who signed the application for the license of the inn, and that he will reconsider his determination to withdraw from the Presbyterian Church. The rules at Princeton Inn doubtless will be enforced more rigidly hereafter.

HORSE THIEF AT ELEVEN YEARS.

James Vreeland Arrested in Passaic After Serving Time in Jail.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 4.—A youthful horse thief was to-day committed to jail, and the authorities are in a quandary as to what to do with him. He is James Vreeland, eleven years old, a brother of the Vreeland twins, whose thefts a few months ago gained them much notoriety.

James Vreeland has admitted that he stole horses belonging to J. Philbrook of Belmont and Philip Kanz of Athenia. He did not take them, however, for the purpose of selling them, but merely in order to secure a free ride, he says.

On Tuesday Philbrook's horse was standing on Main Avenue, this city, and James Vreeland jumped into the wagon and drove off. He went to Wallington, a village near here, with the rig, and left it.

Yesterday, he says, he "borrowed" Kanz's horse. The latter was standing in front of Jefferson Street, when James Vreeland appeared, and he drove the horse to Hackensack. There he was found by a neighbor of Kanz, who had been informed of the theft. The neighbor secured the turnout, but Vreeland ran away, and was not caught until to-day. He has already served a term in jail for stealing two horses.

WHEAT PANIC IN CHICAGO

Causes a Drop of Three Cents in December—A Rally Came Quickly.

CHICAGO, Nov 4.—If there is a bull clique in wheat, as is generally believed, the market got away from it to-day for a few moments.

Soon after the opening, when December was quoted at 95¼ cents to 95½ cents, the market was struck with one of those extraordinary panics that every once in a while "knock into smithereens" calculations based on the sanity of the operators. The panic apparently was the result of an unskillful arrangement for the selling out of a line of 250,000 bushels December wheat, upon which the holder had placed with his brokers a stop-loss limit when he bought it ten days previously.

To insure the prompt execution of the order to stop the loss at a certain price, the brokers, in anticipation of its reaching that price to-day, divided the amount among ten or more other agents, and, of course, when the market got within one-sixteenth of the limit, what appeared to be a general selling panic began, and it became impossible to get rid of any of the lot until the market had dropped about 3 cents from the opening prices of December.

May also suffered, but not nearly so much, that option declining to 91⅝ cents, about a cent under the opening prices.

Buying orders were quickly distributed among a number of active brokers by George B. French, supposed to be the leader of the bull clique, through whose efforts the break in the market was mended in an even shorter time than it had taken to smash it. December had sold down to 92 cents, but it advanced to 95 cents without a stop. The close was at 94 cents. May closed at 91⅝ cents.

Bishop Nicholas at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Nicholas, Bishop of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, was among the callers on President McKinley to-day. He was accompanied by Mr. De Wollant, Chargé d'Affaires of the Russian Legation. He presented a striking appearance clad in full canonical robes of royal purple velvet, with high head-dress and flowing black veil, and with his broad chest fairly covered with diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones of great value.

Canada's Preferential Tariff.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—The Dominion Government at a meeting of the Cabinet to-day decided to extend the benefits of the preferential clause of the new tariff to Japan and Netherlands. Those countries will be permitted from to-day to send in their goods at the minimum tariff, a reduction of one-eighth on the ordinary tariff for the first year and one-quarter for the second year.

FATAL WRECK IN VIRGINIA

Four Persons Killed and Many Hurt in an Accident on the Chesapeake and Ohio.

DOWN A BANK INTO A RIVER

The "F. F. V." Vestibuled Express from Cincinnati for Washington Thrown from the Track While Rounding a Sharp Curve.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Nov. 4.—The Chesapeake and Ohio vestibuled express known as the "F. F. V.," from Cincinnati for Washington, was wrecked near Old Shadwell, five miles east of this place, this afternoon. Four persons were killed and seventeen injured.

The dead:

BURNETT, HARRY, colored porter, Keswick, Va.

MERARA, an Italian woman, and her infant, believed to be from Cincinnati.

MARENO, PHELIX.

THE INJURED.

BUSTER, S. C., conductor, legs injured.

BERKLEY, RICHARD, Hanover, Va., express messenger, bruised about the body and badly shocked.

BUSCH, Mrs., 341 West Thirty-first Street, New York, bruised about the head and arms, not seriously.

CRANDALL, LEE, Globe, Ariz., slight scalp wound and fingers sprained.

DUKE, ——, engineer, dangerously hurt.

ELDER, J. W., Washington, head and nose bruised.

GOLDBLATT, MOSES, Cincinnati, kneecap fractured.

GOCHENOR, W. L., Stuarts Draft, Va., right hand cut.

HAIG, J. N., Baltimore, knee sprained slightly.

HINCKEL, JONAS H., Trenton, Ohio, left hip painfully injured.

MARENO, MARY, hurt about the head.

MERARA, A., badly hurt.

MILLER, J. N., Washington, Pullman conductor, painfully hurt in the back.

O'BRIEN, C. R., Louisville, Ky., slightly cut about the head.

PEERS, ——, baggageman, Gordonsville, Va., badly hurt.

TWO SMALL CHILDREN of Mary Mareno, one badly hurt.

It is reported that the body of another Italian child is under the wreck, but this cannot be confirmed.

The accident was at first believed to have been due to spreading of the rails, but late to-night it was learned that it was caused by the breaking of the axle of the forward truck of the locomotive. The engine left the track on a sharp curve, and was hurled against a rocky hill. All of the cars, excepting the dining car and the Richmond sleeper, were derailed. Two cars plunged end foremost down the steep embankment and one of them went into the Rivanna River, which at this place skirts the track. The day passenger coach and the express car were wrecked badly. As the locomotive plunged from the rails and overturned, Engineer Duke was hurled from the cab and crushed under the engine, besides being terribly scalded by escaping steam. He was rescued by his fireman and the conductor.

As soon after the crash as possible the uninjured passengers and trainmen began the work of aiding the injured. Word was sent to this place and a wrecking train with physicians was dispatched to the scene of the wreck. The body of Henry Burnett, the colored porter, was the last recovered. He was terribly mangled. Mareno had both legs cut off and died at the hospital at Charlottesville.

Among the uninjured passengers on the train were Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut, Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans, and Representative Walter Evans of Louisville.

ELOPED ON A TANDEM.

A Youthful Couple of Echo, L. I., Chose That Means of Evading Angry Parents.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Nov. 4.—The old story that love will find a way was again demonstrated last Tuesday night, when Harry Tooker of Setauket and Miss Eva Gildersleeve of Echo eloped on a tandem. Tooker is twenty-two years old, while the young woman is sixteen.

Tooker is employed on a yacht. The parents of his bride refused to allow him to pay her attention. There were clandestine meetings, and on Tuesday evening Tooker was in Echo ostensibly to hear the election returns, but in reality to get Miss Gildersleeve to run away with him.

He sought her, and proposed marriage. She consented, and while Mr. Gildersleeve was talking over the election with his friends, young Tooker and Miss Gildersleeve mounted Tooker's tandem and wheeled quickly to Rocky Point. There they secured a carriage, and were driven to Miller's Place, where the Rev. Mr. Hazeltine, a Congregational clergyman, married them.

Yesterday they appeared at the Gildersleeve house, in Echo, for parental forgiveness, but were ordered from the house. Mrs. Gelt, a married sister of the newly made Mrs. Tooker, gave her and her husband shelter, and they will remain for some time.

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S BIRTHDAY.

Proposed to Make It a Legal Holiday in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Nov. 4.—The bill offered by Mr. Oliver of Burke County, to make the birthday of Jefferson Davis a legal holiday in this State, was reported adversely by the General Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives here to-day, and Mr. Oliver called up the measure and moved to disagree with the committee. He asked the House to honor the "hero of the Lost Cause."

The report of the committee was disagreed to by an almost unanimous vote.

BISHOP WIGGER'S CATHEDRAL.

He Appeals to Newark Catholics for Money for a $1,000,000 Edifice.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4.—Bishop Wigger has decided to give the building of the $1,000,000 cathedral for this diocese his personal attention. He has issued a circular letter to the "well-to-do and influential, as well as intelligent Catholic men of the diocese," so as to consult with them as to the ways and means of collecting funds for the new cathedral, as well as to get personal contributions from them.

For this purpose the Bishop has called a meeting to be held in the hall of the Catholic Institute, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 2 P. M.

A FIGHT OVER A BIRD.

A New York Banker's Son Arrested for Assault at East Islip, L. I.

BABYLON, L. I., Nov. 4.—Miffin Wharton, twenty-two years old, a son of William H. Wharton, a New York banker residing at East Islip, was held for examination by Justice of the Peace Griffiths to-day charged with assault. The complainant is Matthew Snow, eighteen years old.

Snow was shooting in the neighborhood of the Wharton homestead and a bird that he had shot fell within the Wharton grounds. It is alleged that when Snow entered the grounds to recover the bird he was assaulted by young Wharton and badly beaten about the face.

Wharton's bail was given by his father.

SYRACUSE ELECTS A WOMAN.

Bishop Huntington's Democratic Daughter Chosen School Commissioner—City Vote Close.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 4.—A committee of the Common Council, a majority of whom are Democrats, is canvassing the city returns. The Inspectors' reports are late and somewhat muddled. The canvass is made despite the protest of the Republican County Committee, which wants to throw it into the Republican Board of Supervisors. The vote on several city officers is extremely close.

There is no doubt of the re-election of Mayor James K. McGuire, Democrat, by over 1,000.

Miss Aria S. Huntington, Democrat, daughter of the Right Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, Episcopalian Bishop of Central New York, is elected School Commissioner for two years, leading the ticket in her class. She is a leader in several charitable enterprises, and is a woman suffragist. She is the first woman elected to public office in Syracuse.

PUNISHED FOR REPUBLICANISM.

Nebraska Farmer Severely Injures His Sons on Account of Politics.

CHADRON, Neb., Nov. 4.—James Gillespie, a farmer, living in Orange Precinct, and one of the riders in the Chadron-Chicago cowboy race during the World's Fair, attacked and severely injured two of his sons Tuesday evening because, it is alleged, they voted the Republican ticket. Gillespie secured a neck yoke and beat the boys over the head in a brutal manner, seriously injuring one of them.

THE SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Steamer Victoria Has Paul Bjoervig, the Explorer, on Board.

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 4.—The steamer fitted out by the Governor of Tromsoe, under instructions from King Oscar, which has left Tromsoe Island in search of Prof. Andrée, the missing aeronaut, and his party, is the Victoria. She carries a crew of fifteen men, and has on board Paul Bjoervig, the explorer.

The Victoria is provisioned for eight months, and will search Daumandsoeren, Advent Bay, Cape Thordsen, Prinz Karl Foreland, and possibly Danes Island, from which point Andrée's balloon ascended in July last in his attempt to cross the arctic regions. On her return trip the Victoria will explore the southwest coast of Daumandsoeren.

A CHILD LIFE SAVER.

8-Year-Old Girl of Rockaway Beach Saves a Brother from Drowning.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., Nov. 4.—Abbie Ott, the eight-year-old daughter of Supervisor Louis Ott, was a heroine here to-day. She saved her five-year-old brother Andrew from drowning on Tuesday, but the probabilities are that both would have gone down had not John Winkelsett, a track walker on the trestle across Jamaica Bay, noticed the children struggling in the water at the foot of Bayside Place, and plunged after them, getting them ashore.

Abbie said her brother wandered from home, and when she went after him he ran toward the dock at the end of the street, stumbled, and fell overboard. She tried to save him, but losing her balance, she also fell into the water, but managed to hold her brother above water until their screams attracted the attention of Winkelsett.

BOY'S SUICIDE FROM GRIEF.

Stephen O. Rossell of Newark Could Not Survive His Mother's Death.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4.—Since his mother died about a month ago Stephen O. Rossell of 64 Madison Street had almost continually grieved over her death. He talked of dying, and often said he wished he was with his mother. He could not be cheered, and it was decided by his friends that a few days away from home would benefit him. A short trip was planned, but was unavoidably delayed.

For the past week the boy, who was seventeen years old, had been watched. Last night he obtained possession of two bottles of carbolic acid and took them to his room. The woman who has been keeping house for the boy and his brothers and sisters discovered this, and obtained one of the bottles, but the boy claimed to have thrown the other out of the window. Early this morning he drank the acid and died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital.

WANTS $10,000 FOR ONE WORD.

A Orange (N. J.) Contractor Accused of Inserting an "of" in His Contract.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 4.—The insertion of the word "of" in a contract between this city and Henry M. Dowd, a sewer contractor, may cost the city some $10,000. City Engineer Crane declares that the change was made by one of the firm to whom the contract was awarded, which was composed of Thomas Dowd and Florence McCarthy, who assigned the contract to Henry M. Dowd. The original draft of the contract contained a clause which read that "the price to be paid the contractor, as specified herein, shall include the cost of excavating the trench below the sewer grade, and of furnishing and placing one inch broken stone."

The contract as printed and signed read "one inch of broken stone," and Mr. Dowd is now claiming $9,225 for broken stone placed in the trenches in addition to the one inch layer provided for in the contract. He will sue the city if it is not paid. The City Engineer says the intent of the contract was to fill the trenches with stones one inch in diameter. The claim will be fought by the city.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm is now central in Southern Wisconsin and covers the upper lake region and Middle Mississippi Valley, attended by light showers in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys. The weather is fair in the Atlantic and Gulf States and on the northern Rocky Mountain plateau. Threatening weather, with showers, is indicated for the lake regions, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys. It will remain generally fair in the Atlantic and Gulf States.

The weather will clear in the Missouri Valley. The pressure is high throughout the Atlantic States, and also on the Rocky Mountain plateau. The barometer has risen in New England and near the Middle Atlantic coast, also in the middle and Southern Rocky Mountain districts. It has fallen in the lake regions and the Mississippi Valley.

The temperature is generally higher east of the Mississippi River and lower on the Rocky Mountain slope. A decided fall is indicated for the Middle Mississippi Valley Friday.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	51	48	50
6 A. M.	52	47	49
9 A. M.	54	51	54
12 M.	55	60	60
4 P. M.	55	55	61
6 P. M.	56	54	58
9 P. M.	57	52	54
12 P. M.	58	51	53

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	54¾
Weather Bureau	54
Corresponding date 1896	54
Corresponding date for last twenty years	46

The maximum temperature yesterday was 60 degrees, at 12 M; the minimum was 47 degrees, at 7:30 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .76 and at 8 P. M., .81.

YONKERS CITY ELECTION

Defective Ballot Machine Defeats the Republican Candidate for Justice of the Peace.

FAILED TO COUNT 200 VOTES

Gustave Desgrey, Jr., Who Suffered by the Error, Lodges a Protest and the Entire Election May Be Invalidated—Machine Got Out of Order.

The failure of the Myers ballot machine to register the vote cast for him Tuesday in Yonkers cost Gustave Desgrey, Jr., the office of Justice of the Peace and elected his Democratic opponent, Joseph Hover. As a consequence the City of

REWARD FOR THE FAITHFUL

Much Talk Regarding the Appointments to be Made by Mayor-Elect Van Wyck.

MAKE-UP OF POLICE BOARD

James J. Martin Likely to be Its President—Patrick Keenan, Thomas L. Hamilton, and ex-Judge Allison May Be the Other Members.

How are the faithful to be rewarded? Judge Van Wyck's assertion that only Democrats are to be on guard is a source of great comfort to the Tammany braves who would not mind being struck by the appointive lightning.

Mr. Sheehan's and Mr. Croker's indorsement of Judge Van Wyck's stand has settled positively that none but straight line Tammany men need apply except on some of the boards which will have representatives from the Borough of Brooklyn. A few crumbs of comfort will be distributed to representatives of the minor boroughs.

Talks of a deal, or at least an understanding between, Tammany and Mr. Platt were revived yesterday when it was declared that the Republican places on the bi-partisan Police Board would go to Thomas L. Hamilton and probably ex-Judge Allison. Hamilton was defeated for Sheriff on the Republican ticket. He is very close to Frederick S. Gibbs, and Mr. Gibbs and Tammany Hall have always been friendly even in the old days when Clarence W. Meade first got his appointment as a Police Justice from a Tammany Mayor.

It is understood that the Police Board is to be bi-partisan in everything that that term implies. The Republicans on it will be organization men, and any number of politicians said yesterday that Hamilton's appointment would not be in the least surprising. If ex-Judge Allison does not get the appointment from Gov. Black to the vacancy on the City Court bench caused by Judge Van Wyck's election to the Mayoralty, he is the most likely appointee to the other place on the Police Board.

Martin and Keenan.

James J. Martin and Patrick Keenan will be Tammany's representatives on the board. This comes closer to being a certainty than anything else yet spoken of. Martin will of course be President of the board. One of Keenan's lieutenants, speaking of the ex-County Clerk's chances, said yesterday:

"Why shouldn't he have the place if he want it? The best wouldn't be too good for him. For the third time he has led the banner district (the Sixteenth) of Tammany Hall, and he gave up the nomination for Sheriff to please all hands. A place on the Police Board would be congenial to Keenan, and you can bet he gets it."

Mr. Keenan is very close to Judge Newburger, who in his turn is very close to Judge Van Wyck. They were together on the City Court bench for years until Judge Newburger went to the Court of General Sessions.

It was said yesterday that W. J. K. Kenny, who helped Mayor Grant conduct Judge Van Wyck's campaign, might get the office of City Chamberlain. This pays $12,000 a year, and would be a much better perch than Supervisor of The City Record, for which Kenny was supposed to be slated. He is almost sure to get one or the other. T. C. T. Crain, who used to be Chamberlain, is also spoken of for reappointment.

Dr. Jenkins, Mr. Croker's brother-in-law, will in all probability again be a Health Commissioner, and Edward P. Barker, President of the Board of Taxes and Assessments, which place he has held under two administrations, will probably be reappointed also. Charles G. Wilson, as President of the Health Board, will in all likelihood hold over.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy is the probable candidate for Commissioner of Public Improvements, although ex-Commissioner of Public Works Daly is also spoken of for this place. Charles H. Knox is the leading candidate for President of the Board of Education. Randolph Guggenheimer will back him for the place. The field for Mayor's Secretary has been deserted in favor of Alfred M. Downs.

Nathan Straus will be at the head of the Park Commission, and James P. Keating and James W. Boyle will get places, respectively, as Fire and Dock Commissioners.

District Attorney's Office.

James Lindsay Gordon is sure of a place in the District Attorney's office, and if Thomas F. Grady does not want the place of first assistant, and Vernon M. Davis does, the latter will get it. One sure thing is declared to be that P. J. Scully will be reappointed Deputy County Clerk. Ross Keogh will probably be confidential clerk to the Mayor.

The only place for which an incumbent is not mentioned is the Street Cleaning Commissionership. Even guesses on this are scarce. It is pretty freely stated around Tammany Hall that if Col. Waring ever had a chance to be retained he killed it when he sued Richard W. Croker for libel.

Meantime, with every politician talking place, the Mayor-elect has made no sign. His chambers in the City Hall were practically torn down over his head yesterday, and he will move over into the old brownstone building. A gentleman who is intimately associated with him said yesterday that the Mayor-elect would go out of town shortly for a few days. His destination is not known, but there is some hint that he will go to Lakewood. There is said to be quite a colony of politicians there recuperating from their campaign labors. Lakewood has figured before as a favorite place in which to discuss appointments.

It was also stated yesterday that Judge Van Wyck would soon send his resignation as Chief Justice of the City Court to the Governor. Others assert, however, that he will serve out his term, and that he intimated as much before the campaign, in the event of his election.

There were a great number of politicians in and around Tammany Hall yesterday, but only a few saw or spoke to John C. Sheehan, who was in the Wigwam for only a short time. They all talked office, but were all very guarded and non-committal. To them, apparently, nothing is a certainty. Neither Judge Van Wyck nor Mr. Croker was at Tammany Hall yesterday.

INSPECTOR M'LAUGHLIN'S HOPE

Brooklyn Man, It Is Declared, Is Attempting to be Made Chief of the Greater City's Police.

Since the election of Judge Van Wyck an impression has prevailed among some of the Brooklyn police officials that Inspector Patrick H. McLaughlin stands an excellent chance of succeeding Chief McCullagh in the command of the consolidated police force.

Mr. McLaughlin is a Tammany Democrat, and, although not eligible for selection in his present position, hopes to be made so soon, by being appointed to the Superintendecy of the Brooklyn Police, from which William J. McKelvey resigned a few weeks ago in order to make the race for Register.

By a provision of the new charter the Chief of Police of the greater city must have been either the chief or deputy chief in this city or the Superintendent or his deputy in Brooklyn.

Inspector McLaughnin is pulling wires to get the appointment. Deputy Superintendent Mackellar is entitled to the post, it is declared, by right of law and succession.

Commissioner Welles, as the story goes, is anxious to become a member of the new bi-partisan board, and what is to prevent him, it is asked, from appointing Inspector McLaughlin over the head of Mackellar if he can be assured through Tammany that he will get the coveted Commissionership?

Nothing definite could be learned in Brooklyn yesterday concerning the matter. Commissioner Welles is in no humor to make the appointment, his only comment being that the department is not suffering under the guidance of Deputy Mackellar.

"Whatever may be the outcome," said a friend of Hugh McLaughlin last evening, "Inspector McLaughlin, in my opinion, is likely to stay right where he is. Even should he be jumped over Mackellar's head and made Superintendent, it will be for only a few weeks. He will never be Chief of the new force during Croker's day, because he is a Brooklyn man, and Croker is not partial to Brooklyn men. The new Chief will be in command of over 8,000 men, and all the intricate election machinery. No matter how good a policeman McLaughlin has proved himself he cannot be Chief, even with the influence of Hugh McLaughlin."

STEAD STANDS UP FOR CROKER.

Says the Tammany Leader Told Him He Would Give New York the Best Government It Ever Had.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—An Englishman who does not cherish a totally gloomy view of the result of the recent election in Greater New York is William T. Stead, the well-known newspaper man who recently figured in the public eye here as the sponsor of Richard Croker because of his somewhat flattering pen picture of the Tammany chieftain, and who can discern a gleam of hope of good government piercing the alleged clouds under which the citizens of the United States are in some quarters said to be buried.

Mr. Stead gave his views to-day in the original phrases which characterize his utterances. Mr. Croker, it appears, while conversing with Mr. Stead, predicted that the Tammany majority would be 100,000 votes, adding:

"If I were to run for Mayor I should want all the newspapers against me."

Mr. Croker added, said Mr. Stead:

"If you intend to write about me, please say that Tammany must give New York the best government it ever had. New York is the ideal city of the world, and that is the future watchword for Tammany."

Mr. Stead continued:

"It is a great vindication of Tammany and Croker, and gives them a wonderful opportunity, though it does not wipe out the slate of the past. Nothing could erase the Lexow revelations, but many men who are struggling to the front sometimes find it necessary to do shady things to get there, and who would be superior to such temptations after having achieved position.

"Becky Sharpe said 'It is easy to be virtuous on a thousand a year.' Tammany and Croker have got the thousand a year.

"The election must give a great impetus to Bryanism."

About the election generally, Mr. Stead was quite cheerful, saying:

"The Chicago platform, minus the nonsense about free silver—if that is what Tammany's victory means—won't scare the Englishman. To most of us in the old country your plutocrats seem a much greater menace to the Commonwealth than the Democrats, even if they do swear by Croker and Tammany Hall. The Republican campaign fund staggered us much more than the victory of Van Wyck."

MR. BLISS ON THE ELECTION.

Division of Republican Ranks, He Says, Caused Tammany's Victory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Secretary Bliss has returned from New York. Regarding the elections he made the following statement to-day:

"The result in New York is simply what might be expected from a division in the ranks of the people who won the victory last year—this is all there is about it.

"When it became impossible to make a union of forces opposed to Tammany defeat was inevitable. As to responsibility, every man will have to decide that for himself.

"We hope that before another election takes place we will be able to get these divided forces together. I found quite a number of men who intended to vote for Gen. Tracy who cast their vote for Mr. Low at the last moment, believing that was the only way to defeat Mr. Van Wyck. This feeling existed on the part of a great many, and undoubtedly had a great influence in reducing Gen. Tracy's vote."

MARSHALL FIELD'S VIEWS.

Says the People Are Not Anxious for Good Government.

Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant and financier, was a passenger on the White Star steamship Teutonic from Liverpool Wednesday. He had heard of Tammany's victory.

"It shows," said he, "that the people are not very anxious for good government. However, with the reform forces divided, I expected Tammany would win, but I didn't think the victory would carry with it so large a plurality."

Mr. Field's brother, Joseph Field, came on the Teutonic with him, and they will leave for Chicago in a few days.

PARADE OF THE SULLIVANS.

Mr. Croker Becomes Ill When He Heard of Their Intended Serenade.

Richard Croker was too ill last night to receive a serenade which the Timothy D. Sullivan Association and kindred organizations of the Sixth and Eighth Assembly Districts had planned to give him at the Murray Hill Hotel, where he is living.

Mr. Croker was in particularly good health on Wednesday night, and this condition continued during yesterday up to the time that it was authoritatively stated that the Sixth and the Eighth, 5,000 strong, intended to invade the sacred precincts of Murray Hill and serenade him. About the time he received that news he informed Andrew Freedman that he was going to his room, and would be too ill to be disturbed.

A crowd of well-known Tammany politicians had gone to the Murray Hill early in the evening. Among them were Thomas S. Brennan, Senator Jacob Cantor, Lawrence Delmour, Assemblyman-elect William Astor Chanler, Victor Dowling, Dr. Cyrus Edson, E. D. Farrel, Dr. William T. Jenkins, J. Rhinelander Dillon, Nicholas Hayes, ex-Commissioner of Public Works Daly, and ex-Assemblyman Louis Davidson. They waited anxiously in the corridor of the hotel for Mr. Croker to appear.

About 9:30, George Kraus, the master of ceremonies for the occasion, rushed into the hotel clad in full regalia and carrying a marshal's baton decorated with ribbons. He held a hurried consultation with Andrew Freedman, and both went up stairs in the elevator. When Mr. Kraus came down stairs again he did not look particularly pleased, and hurried from the hotel. The serenade had been squelched in his interview with Mr. Croker.

Soon afterward the martial strains the Timothy D. Sullivan Association burst upon the scene. As soon as its approach was heard in the hotel the politicians hurried out and lined up on the sidewalk. George Kraus had hurried down and told the bands that the serenade was off, so they filed by vying with one another in the vehemence with which they could play.

At the head of the column rode Timothy D. Sullivan on a charger. A squad of horsemen, including prominent members of the association, came next on horse. Then came the infantry with brooms. Every man yelled and yelled again. They looked around for Croker, but as he was not to be seen they picked out Thomas S. Brennan as the most prominent reviewer and cheered him accordingly. Mr. Brennan took off his hat and bowed and the paraders kept on their hats and yelled. After the Sullivans came the Elmwood Athletic Club, the Palms Pleasure Association, the Chop Suey Social Club, and the Bowling Green Wheelmen. Two floats came next. On one was one of the largest tigers the jungle had ever produced, standing proudly erect and defiant. Around him were a lot of Indians in full war paint, who yelled as only Bowery Indians can. On the other float two children represented Columbia and Uncle Sam.

The second division consisted mainly of cavalry and guests in open barouches. At the end came a wagon with a search light, and the man in charge of this swept the whole front of the hotel with the light in a vain endeavor to reveal Mr. Croker, who, however, remained hidden.

The parade included Broadway in its route from Madison Square to Thirty-fourth Street. Judge Van Wyck was seen in the Hoffman House a minute before Mr. Sullivan's charger hove in view. A minute later the Mayor-elect had disappeared and the most diligent search failed to bring him to light. It was thought that he would review the parade from the hotel.

Waldorf A. C. Fights.

Inspector Grant and Capt. Chapman took a conspicuous part in the boxing show of the Waldorf Athletic Club, at 728-730 Broadway, last night. There were four ten-round bouts scheduled, and the principals in each were warned against slugging. The first bout, between B. Barrett and J. Ward, at 115 pounds, was declared a draw. Benney Leon defeated J. Dever in the next bout at 118 pounds. The men resorted to slugging in the fifth round and Inspector Grant ordered the bout stopped. Frank Patterson defeated Edward Gardner, and the bout between Harry Peterson and Tommy Ryan, at 140 pounds, was declared a draw.

The "North Shore Limited" is the most popular morning train for Chicago. Leaves Grand Central Station 10:00 every morning. Arrives Chicago, via Michigan Central, 9:00 next morning.—Adv.

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THE NEW YORK ASSEMBLY

Republicans Undoubtedly Have a Majority, but Chairman Danforth Still Clings to Hope.

TALK OF THE ORGANIZATION

Doubts About Worth's Position—Predictions Supposed to be from "Inside" that O'Grady Will Be Re-elected Speaker.

ALBANY, Nov. 4.—The closeness of the vote on members of Assembly has proved an interesting topic about the Capitol today, and the organization of that body has been talked about by leading politicians. The completed returns demonstrated by noontime that the body was safely Republican by 8 majority, at least, even conceding ten yet doubtful districts to the Democrats.

When the Eighth and Twenty-third Districts of New York City were obtained as finally canvassed it was apparent that the Republicans had a safe margin with seventy-nine members certain. One of these, however, the member in Herkimer, is questioned by the Democrats. The list includes two Citizens' Union men, who, if they vote with the Democrats upon organization, or any matter, would give that party but seventy-one votes, or seventy-two if the Herkimer District is Democratic.

Discussion as to the question of organizing the House led to-day to the injection of the question of Jacob Worth's influence upon the members from Kings. With the figures obtainable at 8 o'clock it was evident that, irrespective of the Kings County members, the Republicans would have two or three majority for organization, as it is generally conceded that the Kings men will not vote with the Democrats. It was said here today by an authority in state Republican politics that the election of O'Grady of Rochester as Speaker would probably be made, unless the leaders themselves, for some purpose, declared otherwise.

Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge, who it is alleged is very close to Jacob Worth, as well as to Thomas C. Platt, would not give a detailed interview to-night, but said:

"I guess Mr. O'Grady will succeed himself."

For the clerkship and other minor posts there are likely to be lively contests because of the closeness of the vote.

Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, continues to claim that there is a possibility of the control of the Assembly by Democrats. His figures are: Regular Democrats, 71; Democrats indorsed by Citizens' Union, 1; Regular Republicans, 69; Republicans indorsed by Citizens' Union in Kings County, 6; Independent Republican, 1; seats in doubt, Herkimer and the Eighth New York; necessary to control, 76.

Mr. Danforth says: "I have just received a dispatch from the Chairman of the Herkimer Democratic Committee informing me that Starkweather (Dem.) is elected without a doubt, and that his majority will not be less than 100. We have elected thirty-three Democrats out of the thirty-five members of Assembly from New York City. Eighth District Philip Wissig will defeat Adler, whose election the Republicans claim.

Weill and Seligsberg, although elected on a Citizens' Union ticket, are National Democrats, and have already been members of the Democratic Party. In Kings County we have elected seven Democrats. Several other districts which are now claimed by the Republicans may require the official count to decide the result. I claim seventy-two practically sure Democratic seats, with others probable."

PARKER'S PLURALITY GROWS.

Returns from the Counties Change Previous Estimates.

With eleven counties missing, the plurality of Parker (Dem.) over Wallace (Rep.) for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals was estimated yesterday morning at 64,688. All counties but five are now reported in full, and the plurality has increased to 64,976.

	Wallace, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	Cuno, Soc.	Bald-win, Proh.
Albany	18,016	16,700	..	..
Allegany	2,457	2,510	..	..
Broome	7,135	5,123	..	..
Cattaraugus	6,139	3,016	..	..
Cayuga	6,339	3,280	..	..
Chautauqua	6,525	3,113	..	..
Chemung	5,434	4,707	44	476
Chenango	4,343	2,451	..	..
Clinton	3,750	3,788	18	88
Cortland	3,069	2,034	1	322
Delaware	4,528	3,250	..	381
Dutchess	8,767	6,145	..	..
Erie	33,040	32,800	..	..
Essex	2,744	1,507	..	..
Franklin	2,921	1,992	14	154
Fulton	4,639	2,876	..	..
Genesee	2,547	1,189	13	199
Jefferson	6,456	4,872	..	..
Kings	58,816	93,307	2,620	453
Lewis	2,853	1,874	..	..
Livingston	3,568	2,695	..	..
Madison	4,017	2,075	..	..
Monroe	18,132	15,565	..	..
Montgomery	5,476	4,253	..	..
New York	68,871	156,449	9,075	767
Niagara	4,800	4,690	35	110
Oneida	13,342	9,659	..	..
Oswego	7,591	4,809	..	..
Otsego	6,365	3,925	..	..
Onondaga	16,983	13,393	..	..
Ontario	5,127	3,412	14	862
Orange	10,447	8,542	..	..
Orleans	2,026	1,477	..	..
Putnam	1,707	916	..	..
Queens	11,362	14,094	..	..
Rensselaer	13,435	11,359	..	..
Richmond	3,099	5,664	170	172
Rockland	2,853	1,060	..	..
St. Lawrence	6,741	3,944	..	..
Saratoga	6,716	5,255	..	..
Schenectady	3,603	3,520	..	..
Schoharie	3,217	3,526	6	141
Schuyler	1,985	1,247	7	132
Seneca	3,016	2,712	..	..
Suffolk	5,380	3,346	74	538
Sullivan	3,474	3,022	6	77
Tioga	3,122	1,662	..	265
Tompkins	3,318	2,028	26	389
Ulster	7,642	8,806	..	..
Warren	3,520	2,397	..	..
Washington	4,134	1,578	..	..
Wayne	6,231	4,048	..	..
Westchester	15,349	12,497	..	..
Wyoming	2,605	14,220	14	226
Yates	2,480	1,862	..	88
Total	468,043	536,652	12,136	5,345

Columbia estimated 1,200 plurality for Wallace; Hamilton, 45; Herkimer, 184; Steuben, 2,454; for Parker, Greene estimated 250 plurality.

Counting these with the votes tabulated Parker's plurality over Wallace is 68,760.

EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES.

Lists Begin to Arrive at the County Clerk's Office.

The lists of expenses of candidates who ran for office on Tuesday began to arrive at the County Clerk's office yesterday. The first certificate to be filed was that of Julius Harburger, who expended $62 for printing, stamps, and help in his canvass for the Assembly from the Tenth District.

Henry L. School, for Councilman in the Fifth District, spent $527.50. Joseph T. Hackett, for Councilman in the Second District, spent $244.44. Daniel E. Finn, for the Assembly in the First District, spent $6.50 for messages, $10 for cabs, and $230 he gave to the Tammany campaign fund. Leon Cohen, for the Assembly in the Twenty-fourth District, spent $15.50 for car fares and refreshments, while User Marcus, who ran for Alderman in the Tenth District, spent $109.80.

VOTES IN THE ASSEMBLY

A Dispute as to Whether the Six Kings County Men Will Act with Platt.

ORGANIZATION CLAIMS THEM

Independents Declare that Four of Them at Least Will Not Enter the Caucus at Albany, and Platt's Power May Be Undermined.

Senator Platt's control of the Assembly, it is declared, depends entirely upon the course adopted by the six Republicans elected from Kings County. It is said by anti-organization leaders that four at least of the Brooklyn Assemblymen are anti-Platt men, who will not vote with the organization Assemblymen on any distinctively Platt proposition.

According to the figures of the Republican State Committee, seventy-eight surely organization Assemblymen have been elected, including the Brooklyn six and not including Francis E. Lambeer, A. F. Seligsburg, and John A. Weekes, Jr., who were elected by the Citizens' Union from the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, and Twenty-fifth Districts, respectively. Several districts are said to be close.

In order to organize the Assembly, seventy-six votes are necessary. The anti-Platt men assert that Senator Platt will not be able to control this number. It is pointed out that H. W. Hill of the Second Erie District is included in the State Committee list. Mr. Hill, is is said, is the anti-Platt representative of an anti-Platt district, and will not caucus with the Platt Assemblymen with regard to the nomination of an organization slate.

Might Have a Minority.

Should four Brooklyn men, it is argued, refuse to caucus, Senator Platt would have to accept a compromise organization, or turn the organization of the Assembly over to the Democrats. By some it is said that the anti-Platt Republicans will combine with the Democrats in preventing Senator Platt from dictating the organization. In either event it is believed J. M. E. O'Grady of Monroe will not be re-elected Speaker, unless Senator Platt can force seventy-six Republicans into caucus.

O'Grady, it is said, would like to serve another term as Speaker, but he has a rival in S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua, leader of the Assembly during the last session. When Nixon was renominated for Assemblyman, two months ago, it was announced in the Chautauqua County press that he would be a candidate for Speaker.

Senator Platt and his lieutenants, it is said, are paying no attention at present to the Assembly organization slate. Their endeavors, it is reported, are being directed entirely toward getting seventy-six Assemblymen to agree to enter a caucus and abide by its result.

Mr. Platt Has No Fears.

Senator Platt said last night that he had no fears as to the complexion of the Assembly.

"We shall have a good working majority," he said. "From reports that I have received we are sure of 82 Assemblymen. There will be 65 Democrats, and 3 Citizens. As for the Brooklyn Republicans, they are good party men and will vote with their organization."

State Chairman Hackett also asserted that 82 Republicans had been elected. "I believe they will all caucus in organizing the Assembly and will vote as Republicans," he said.

"I believe the Brooklyn Assemblymen will vote and act with their party," continued Mr. Hackett. "We have received no report to the contrary. As for the Citizens' Union members, I think they will not refuse to act with the party in matters pertaining to Republican policies. There will be no revolt against the party by the Worth Republicans, and the Republicans will organize the Assembly."

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS.

They Will Organize a Separate Party, It Is Said, Unless Platt Leaders Recognize Them.

Feeling among the independent Republicans is strongly against Senator Platt, County Chairman Quigg, and other leaders of the organization. It is asserted that a concerted effort is to be made to obtain for the unenrolled Republicans a voice in the government of the party. Should this effort fail next year, independent candidates for State offices will be nominated by the independents, and tickets put in the field wherever Senator Platt has dictated a nomination.

In this anti-Platt movement the Brookfield Republicans are not alone. It was said yesterday that many Republicans who joined with the Citizens' Union in support of Seth Low believe such a course advisable.

The anti-Platt Republicans contend that Gen. Tracy's failure to poll more than 55,000 votes in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx proves either that the Republican organization enrollment of 90,000 is a gross fraud, or that 35,000 organization votes were traded to Tammany for support of two Republican county nominees. It is pointed out that Hamilton, for Sheriff, polled several thousand more votes than Tracy, and that Tracy's vote ran behind the other nominees in every district in Manhattan and the Bronx.

In December, primaries for the election of members of the County Committee will be held. The anti-Platt leaders say that they will contest the primaries in every district, and make a determined effort "to elect a representative County Committee." If they fail in this, they say, and unless the Platt managers make concessions and recognize the claims of the anti-Platts to a voice in organization affairs, they will form an opposition organization not only in Greater New York, but in the country districts.

Chairman Quigg left the city yesterday afternoon for White Sulphur Springs and Old Point Comfort, Va. He would not discuss the situation. It is said that he will stand for re-election. The city organization, it is acknowledged by the Platt leaders, is in an unhappy position. Next year delegates are to be elected to the State, Congressional, Senatorial, and Assembly Conventions. If the Republicans should lose the Legislature a Democrat will succeed Edward Murphy in the United States Senate, and conservative Republicans fear that the factional fight which has already begun will result in a Democratic landslide.

THE JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRATS.

Campaign Committee Votes to Continue the Party Organization.

An effort is to be made to continue the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson, and to this end the Campaign Committee, consisting of Willis J. Abbot, E. Lawson Purdy, Charles Frederic Adams, and Dr. Marion M. Miller, met in the Union Square Hotel yesterday and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the organization be continued and extended in scope, power, and influence, so far as may be possible, maintaining as its basic creed of principles the platform adopted at the Cooper Union mass meeting, Oct. 5, 1897.

Resolved, That as quickly as possible a conference shall be called of representatives of each Assembly district in Greater New York, and that this conference shall determine the plan of permanent organization, and shall appoint a new committee having this work in charge.

This was announced as the last official act of the committee. After the adoption of the resolutions there was a conference of some thirty men who had supported the George movement, and the resolutions caused discussion between those who wanted to make the single tax the central idea and those who wanted to make the movement more comprehensive. It was agreed that all district leaders or others in sympathy with the resolutions should send their suggestions to Dr. Miller, at 54 William Street, and, in accordance with them, he would call a convention. The George headquarters in the Union Square Hotel were abandoned yesterday.

JOHN E. THORNE CRIES FRAUD.

Defeated Assembly Candidate in Kings Wants a New Count.

John E. Thorne, the defeated candidate for Assembly in the Tenth District of Kings County, announced yesterday that he would contest the election of Samuel M. Hubbard, who received the Democratic nomination with the indorsements of the National Democrats, Jefferson Democrats, and the United Democracy. Mr. Thorne said last evening that so far as the returns show Hubbard has been elected by a plurality of thirty-three votes.

"In one district of the Twentieth Ward," he said, "the returns have not yet been sent into Police Headquarters. The returns for the others officers were promptly forwarded, and it looks very strange that these are kept back. In the Seventh District of the Twentieth Ward two Inspectors did all the counting, the other two being intoxicated and utterly unfit for work. In another district one of the Inspectors was stricken with an epileptic fit, and had to be taken home. A man from the crowd was pressed into service, and whether everything was regular there I do not yet know. I am going to find out, I think I was elected. If not, I will give it up with good grace."

ERRORS IN ELECTION TABLES.

The accidental dropping of a figure yesterday morning made it appear that Henry C. F. Koch, Citizens' Union nominee for Council, received 925 votes in the Fourth Council District of this city. Mr. Koch's vote was 9,025, and was a remarkably strong one, as the district is normally strongly Republican.

Francis P. Kenney was announced as Assemblyman from the Eighth Assembly District of Kings. T. J. Farrell, Democrat, was elected. Mr. Kenney was elected Alderman from the Eighth District of Brooklyn as a Democrat.

The figures as printed showed a majority for Bartley J. Wright, Democrat, for Assembly in the Nineteenth District of Kings. Frank F. Schultz, Republican, whose name was printed in the list of Assemblymen elected, carried the district.

Another dropped figure caused Mr. Low to be credited with only 596 votes in the Tenth Assembly District. His vote there was 1,596, and the Citizens' Union men, who worked hard, are proud of the good showing they made.

DELAWARE REPUBLICANS.

A Convention of the Addicks Faction Adopts Party Rules.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 4.—The Union Republican State Convention was held here today with delegations from each ward and hundred except Blackbird and Appoquinimink hundreds, in New Castle County, J. Edward Addicks was not present.

The resolutions adopted uphold the National Republican platform, condemn Democratic management in the State, and denounce the new Constitution, which provides that election offenses shall be tried by Judges instead of juries. They contain no reference to President McKinley.

John H. Hoffecker, who acted as permanent Chairman, made a speech in which he said the Union Republicans could forgive but not forget the differences of the past, and he invited all Republicans in the State to ally themselves under the Union banner. The convention, he said, was to organize the party and change the rules.

The only debate was over the apportionment of delegates for future State conventions. The committee reported in favor of five delegates from each legislative district, and thirty-five from Wilmington. After some discussion the report was adopted. One of the new rules is that delegates to National Conventions shall be elected at large from the State.

HEAVY VOTE IN IOWA.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 4.—The complete unofficial returns of Tuesday's vote for Governor show: Shaw, Republican, 224,555; White, Democrat, 193,567; Populist, (Middle-of-the-Road,) 5,950; Gold Democrat, 5,434; Prohibition, 10,692; Shaw's plurality, 30,988.

Shaw's total vote is the largest ever cast for a Republican candidate for Governor, being 16,000 greater than the highest before. It is also higher than the vote cast for any Republican candidate for President in this State, except that for McKinley last year. The Democrats have only once polled a bigger vote, and that was when Boies was a candidate in 1891.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 4.—Two-thirds of the 105 Kansas counties so far reporting show the Republicans to have elected a majority of the county officers. The Republicans also elected seven District Judges and the fusionists six, a gain of two for the fusionists. While the returns show a gain in offices for the fusionists over 1896, they have lost votes in almost every county, and Republicans have gained fully 20 per cent. in the vote compared with last year.

The fusionists admit that the Republicans have gained in votes, but declare that it was caused by many Silver Republicans voting for Republican candidates on personal preferences because of the absence of the silver issue this year.

Close Vote in Colorado.

DENVER, Nov. 4.—The vote for Supreme Court Judge is very close between Charles D. Hayt, Republican, and William H. Gabbert, Populist-Democrat. The unofficial returns point to the election of Gabbert. Milton Smith, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued a statement, claiming 5,000 majority for Gabbert. The Denver Evening Times (Silver Republican) concedes the election of Gabbert by about 1,000 majority.

Nebraska Fusionists Win by 10,000.

OMAHA, Nov. 4.—Fifty-two counties have made returns on the head of the ticket. These give Sullivan (Democrat-Fusion) for Supreme Court Judge, 65,950, and Post, (Republican,) 59,245. The same counties last year gave Holcomb 81,077 and MacColl 67,070. If the same ratio be maintained in the other counties Sullivan's plurality will be 10,880.

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"The prototype of all Bitter Waters"—Lancet.
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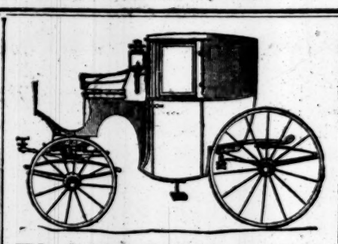
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A GOOD STOCK OF SECOND-HAND VEHICLES, ALL STYLES, LOW PRICES.

LATEST ELECTION RETURNS

Senator Gorman Defeated by the Choice of a Republican Legislature in Maryland.

THE FIGHT AGAINST HANNA

Ohio Democrats Still Claiming the Legislature, and Opposition to His Election Springing Up in His Own Party.

The latest returns from Ohio show the election of the Republican State ticket by a plurality exceeding 28,000, but make little change in the situation regarding the Legislature. The Republicans still claim to control the Legislature by a majority of five on joint ballot, but the Democrats dispute the claim, and both parties charge fraud in several counties. Contests will be instituted for several seats in the Legislature, and the indications point to a long-drawn-out fight over the election of United States Senator. While it appears likely that the Republicans will control the Legislature, opposition to Senator Hanna is springing up in his own party.

All doubt of the defeat of Senator Gorman in Maryland seems to be removed by the latest returns, which give the Republicans a legislative majority of 17 on joint ballot, and a working majority in each house.

Returns so far received from Nebraska indicate the election of Sullivan, the Fusion candidate for Supreme Court Judge, by a plurality of about 10,000 over Post, Rep.

The result in Colorado is close, indications favoring the election of Gabbert, (Dem.,) for Supreme Court Judge.

In Kansas the Republicans elect seven District Judges and the Fusionists six. The returns from two-thirds of the counties show Republican gains.

Complete unofficial returns from Iowa show a plurality of 30,988 for Shaw, the Republican candidate for Governor.

SENATOR GORMAN BEATEN.

Republicans Control the Maryland Legislature by a Majority of Seventeen on Joint Ballot.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—An official count of the ballots cast on Tuesday last, made in most of the counties to-day, leaves no further room for doubt that the Republicans have control of both branches of the Legislature and that a Republican will succeed Arthur Pue Gorman in the United States Senate. Five members of the Assembly and one Senator were taken from the Democratic list of probabilities and added to that of the Republicans.

Three of the members and the Senator are from Talbot County, and one member each from Prince George's and Carroll. This gives the Republicans 49 members in the House and leaves the Democrats but 42. It also gives the Republicans 18 Senators to 8 for the Democrats, and a Republican majority on joint ballot of 17.

The result in Talbot County arose from the fact that eighteen votes in Tilghman Precinct were found to have been counted twice for the Democratic ticket. This being corrected gave the Republican legislative candidates majorities ranging from sixteen to nineteen votes. In Prince George's a similar correction elected Underwood, Republican, by four votes, while in Carroll the recount showed that Stansbury, Republican, defeated Crouse, Democrat, by twenty-three votes. The doubtful counties of Montgomery and Washington also went into the Republican column by small majorities.

The Democratic State headquarters were closed up to-day, and all the members of the State Committee have gone to their respective homes. Before leaving, Chairman Murray Vandiver gave out the following statement:

"As far as the joint convention of the General Assembly is concerned, the matter is not entirely settled, and will not be until the official returns are made up.

"In regard to the House of Delegates I am still of the opinion that the Democrats will have a majority in that body, and will organize it. The election in several of the counties is so close that it is impossible to tell at present which side has won, and I believe a recount will be demanded in Montgomery County by the Democrats, who claim that they have elected at least one, and possibly, two, members of the House, while the Republicans claim that they have elected all three. A recount may also be demanded in Talbot and Carroll Counties to determine the result with certainty. At any rate, we have not given up our expectation of controlling the House, whether we have a majority on joint ballot or not.

"The Democratic candidates who have been defeated in the close counties have been in many instances run as anti-Gorman men, while in the same counties the Gorman men have been elected. In one or two instances which I could specify these men were cut simply because they were not believed to be Gorman men. This shows that the anti-Gorman outcry did not hurt the Democrats in the counties, for there the Senator has always had his stronghold. To a large extent I am more convinced than ever by the result of this election that the anti-Gorman sentiment is almost entirely confined to the City of Baltimore, and that the Democrats of the counties are measurably free from it. In my opinion, even if all should turn out that the Senator is defeated, he is stronger to-day in the country districts of the State than he ever was."

Among those most prominently mentioned as the probable successor to Senator Gorman are Alexander Shaw, ex-Congressman John V. L. Findlay, Postmaster General Gary, and Congressman Sidney E. Mudd.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

It Looks Like a Republican Majority of Five, Though the Democrats Do Not Yet Concede It.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 4.—As the official canvass of the vote in Ohio proceeded today, the Republican plurality on the State ticket increased, but on the legislative ticket the result is close. The Republican plurality on the State ticket exceeds 28,000.

The Republicans claim that the Legislature stands 75 Republicans to 70 Democrats on joint ballot, and that their candidates for Representatives in three of the close counties have been elected by the following pluralities: Delaware County, 29; Wood County, 28;

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN FAILS

Liabilities, Exclusive of a $900,000 Mortgage on the Olympia, Not Over $50,000.

"LA POUPEE" NOT A SUCCESS

Theatre Will Be Closed Until a Meeting of the Creditors Can Be Held to Agree Upon a Settlement—Mr. Hammerstein's Career.

Oscar Hammerstein, the owner and manager of the Olympia, yesterday made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors through his attorneys, Root, Howard, Winthrop & Stimson, 32 Nassau Street, to Lewis J. Phillips of 158 Broadway. The liabilities, with the exception of the nine-hundred-thousand-dollar mortgage held on the building by the New York Life Insurance Company, are said to be about $50,000.

Gen. George E. P. Howard, who has charge of the assignment, said that of the $50,000 due creditors the largest sum is for merchandise, and the heaviest creditor is interested to the extent of $6,000. It was decided to call a meeting of the creditors at the earliest possible time, and an effort will be made to obtain a settlement mutually satisfactory to all concerned. Meantime the Olympia will be closed.

There is a small amount due the city for arrears in taxes and a small amount due the New York Life Insurance Company for arrears in interest on the mortgage held by the company. These items will, of course, have to be settled in full, but Gen. Howard declared that the company had not pressed for payment and was in no way responsible for Mr. Hammerstein's present difficulty. He further remarked that Mr. Hammerstein had weathered severer storms than this and would in all likelihood pull through this time.

Mr. Hammerstein Tired.

Mr. Hammerstein was seen last night and made the following formal statement:

"I am physically unable at present to conduct the business of the institution. I have made and superintended in person three great productions within the past six weeks: "The Cat and the Cherub," the Grand Opera Tableaux, and "La Poupée." By the desertion of the principal woman in "La Poupée" it will become necessary to reorganize the production. I am unable to do this and also attend to my finances. In order to secure for my creditors every dollar due them and at the same time avoid being harassed I have made this assignment; my whole total indebtedness will hardly exceed $50,000.

"Although the Olympia is in the name of my wife, the property will be used as security to insure full payment of my indebtedness. Most of the indebtedness is for merchandise and discounts; the amount due to employes is about $2,000 only, who under the assignment are preferred and will be paid first and quickly. The cost of the Olympia is over $2,000,000, the mortgage is $900,000 only; there is no second mortgage on the building nor is there a dollar of a lien against it. A year ago I paid $175,000 to pay off my debts on the Olympia. After that I owed nothing; since then my losses have been heavy. The Olympia has been very successful, the first season earning $135,000 in one year. Many circumstances combined to make the last season unprofitable. I have worked too hard. I am very tired."

First Sign of Trouble.

The first sign of trouble that manifested itself in Mr. Hammerstein's affairs this season occurred on Tuesday of last week when the musicians employed by him demanded their wages. He could not meet their demands at the time, and the union to which the men belong took up the matter and threatened to withdraw their members if he did not settle. The day following he paid.

The stage hands were the next to make trouble, and after considerable parleying, Mr. Hammerstein obtained a delay for a few days. Yesterday he agreed to meet the performers at the theatre and make some arrangements about their salaries, but, realizing that he could not for the time being satisfy all the claims against him, he failed to appear at the appointed time, and when the members of the company came together, they found that all the costumes, music, and paraphernalia had been removed and that Mr. Hammerstein had already made the assignment.

The main cause of Mr. Hammerstein's financial embarrassment at this time is thought to be the disastrous failure of his latest production, "La Poupée," for which he paid $10,000 in cash in London last summer, and which through lack of a competent personnel, it is said, proved a complete loss.

Oscar Hammerstein is one of the most unique characters in the stage world. He is an expert cigar manufacturer, an inventive genius of a high order, a successful real estate dealer, an impresario of acknowledged rank, a librettist, a musician, a scenic artist, and almost everything else that may be necessary for the management of a theatre.

An Adventurous Spirit.

Born in Berlin about forty-nine years ago of wealthy parents, he early exhibited an adventurous spirit and came to this country when only nineteen years of age. Although amply provided with money, he resolved to acquire a thorough knowledge of some practical business before branching out for himself. He decided upon cigar manufacturing and entered a factory, where he remained five years, and became an expert manufacturer.

While thus employed he was constantly scheming to improve the facilities for manufacturing cigars, and as a result of his inventive genius obtained patents on some forty mechanical devices, one of the most important of which is a cigar mould that is used in nearly every factory at the present time.

His next venture was in the journalistic line, and in 1872 he started The United States Tobacco Journal. While editing this publication he contributed articles to various papers on widely diversified subjects, music included.

Subsequently he went into the real estate business, and like everything he had so far undertaken, he was successful. The erection of the Kaiser Wilhelm flats in Harlem was one of his most notable achievements in this branch, and netted him a handsome sum.

His Theatrical Career.

With the capital accumulated in the real estate business he started on his theatrical career, and he has the reputation of having built and managed more theatres than any man in this city. He built the Harlem Opera House, the Columbus Theatre, the Manhattan Opera House, now Koster & Bial's, and the Olympia, the latter at a cost of $2,000,000, and for which an English syndicate offered him only last Summer $3,000,000.

An illustration of his versatility may be seen from the fact that when several years ago some of his friends doubted his abilities as a composer, to prove his claims to such distinction he volunteered to write a complete opera in twenty-four hours, if a sufficient inducement in the way of a wager were offered.

A considerable amount of money was put up, and he was locked up in an apartment for the length of time specified. At the expiration of that time he had fulfilled his part of the agreement and won both the wager and his reputation as a librettist and composer.

Hurtig and Seamon, the new proprietors of the Harlem Opera House and the Harlem Music Hall, are making a bid, it is said, for the Olympia, and it is reported that the negotiations between them and the Hammerstein's may reach a successful consummation.

Will Be Sued if Mayor Hoos Approves.

The Jersey City Board of Finance last night concurred in the resolutions of the Street and Water Board, ordering proceedings to be taken against the bondsmen of former Water Register Cornelius J. Healey to recover the alleged deficiency of $4,283.11 in his accounts from 1889 to 1895. The resolutions will now go to Mayor Hoos for his approval, after which Corporation Counsel John A. Blair will be instructed to begin suit.

Only a Cold!

Yes; but a cold frequently has a serious ending. Chronic coughs, pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption all start with a cold. Neglected colds cause more than two-thirds of all the deaths in America.

There is a right way and a wrong way to cure a cold but you can make no mistake in using

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It is a pure, healthful stimulant which quickens the circulation and restores healthy action to every part of the body. It is a sure cure for colds, malaria, pneumonia. It assists nature and builds up the system.

Do not be induced to take any inferior whiskey which your dealer may try to substitute, but be sure that you get Duffy's. Nothing else can produce the same effects.

CAB CORPSE IDENTIFIED.

The Man Was Claude C. Crittenden, a Music Teacher of Rochester.

The man who died in a hansom Wednesday night while on the way from Forty-fourth Street to the Manhattan Hotel has been identified as Claude C. Crittenden, a music teacher, fifty-two years old, whose permanent residence was in Rochester, N. Y. He had lived in Yonkers a short time. It is believed that he died of heart failure, as he was of a delicate build.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Prof. Claude Crittenden, who died suddenly in a cab in New York last night, left here Oct. 15, to resume his classes at the Masters' School, at Dobbs Ferry, where he was instructor in advanced piano playing. He was a student of Liszt, Kullaka, and other eminent German instructors, and was a teacher of rare ability. Mr. Crittenden was unmarried. He leaves one brother—William Crittenden of this city.

TO SAIL FOR NICARAGUA.

The Gunboat Newport Will Take Admiral Walker and His Party.

Preparations are being made at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the departure of the gunboat Newport about Nov. 15. The vessel is now being overhauled in the timber dry dock. When the repairs are completed the vessel will take the board of officers appointed to investigate the affairs of the Nicaragua Canal to that country.

Admiral Walker, President of the board, who will go to Nicaragua, visited the navy yard yesterday and had a very long conference with Commodore Bunce. Later he inspected the Newport and the alterations being made in the vessel.

About thirty men, under command of Lieut. G. C. Hanus, will also go to Nicaragua on the Newport, for the purpose of examining and surveying the waters tributary to the fresh lakes and also the canal. It is expected that the party will be absent about six months. The reports of the finding of the board and the surveys made by Lieut. Hanus's party will be sent direct to the Navy Department at Washington.

THE IOWA'S FINAL TRIAL TRIP.

New Battleship to be Tested on Nov. 15 Off the Delaware Capes.

Orders were received by Commodore Bunce, commanding the Brooklyn Navy Yard, from the Navy Department yesterday to have the alterations now being made to the new battleship Iowa and the torpedo boat Foote completed by Nov. 15. This has been done in order that both vessels can go on their final acceptance trial trip.

Capt. William Sampson, commanding the Iowa, has been ordered to proceed to sea with his vessel on the date mentioned. Commodore George Dewey, President, and the other members of the Board of Inspection will be on board, as well as a representative of the constructors, the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia.

The trial will take place over the Government measured course between Cape Cod and the Maine coast. It will last two days. The final trials will take place off the Delaware Capes.

The final acceptance trial trip of the torpedo boat Foote will take place in Long Island Sound on Nov. 18.

A Man Killed While Hunting.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 4.—George Stelzle, proprietor of the East Rock Hotel on State Street, was shot accidentally and killed while hunting in the North Haven woods to-day. Stelzle was with two companions, but a short while before the accident the trio separated to hunt in different parts of the woods.

Stelzle did not appear at the place of meeting, and the others went in the direction in which they heard a shot and found their companion dead with a portion of his head shot off.

Coroner Nixon pronounced the death accidental.

New Man at Lehigh University.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 4.—The Rev. Dr. Langdon C. Stewardson of St. Mark's Church, Worcester, Mass., has accepted the chair of philosophy and the chaplaincy of Lehigh University, to succeed Dr. Worcester, the present pastor of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia. Dr. Bird, editor of Lippincott's Magazine, has been acting chaplain at Lehigh for six months.

Divivo Guilty of Murder.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Giuseppe Divivo, an Italian, was convicted to-night of the murder of Michael Radigan, on Aug. 16. Radigan was a section boss on the Ballston Terminal Electric Railroad. He had a dispute with Divivo in regard to pay, and the Italian struck him on the head with a shovel.

Convention of Cattle Men.

DENVER, Nov. 4.—It has been decided by the members of the Chamber of Commerce of this city to arrange for annual meetings of all the prominent cattle men in the country. The first meeting will be held in January. The purpose of these conventions is to discuss cattle, sheep, and hog interests. It is proposed to invite Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and his predecessor at Washington to attend this year's convention.

Two Men Killed at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, Nov. 4.—Dominick Caboy and James Hennessy were killed by a freight train here this morning.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 4.—The Healy Building, in the north end, was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of $10,000.

SARATOGA, Nov. 4.—Jesse Young's undertaking establishment at Ballston Spa was damaged to the extent of $5,000 by fire last night. The insurance covers the loss.

CAPE MAY, Nov. 4.—Fire at an early hour to-day destroyed the hotel and pavilion of William Waters, at Wildwood, a village several miles from this place. There were but few guests in the hotel, and all got out without much difficulty. The loss is $7,000.

MARLBORO, Mass., Nov. 4.—A fire which began early this morning in the three-story wooden block occupied by the Central Hotel, on Main Street, and spread to the Corey block, caused a loss of nearly $150,000. There were about forty guests in the Central Hotel, all of whom escaped. The insurance on the building was $35,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The extensive establishment of the Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Company, manufacturers of rattan furniture at 172 to 188 Portland Street, and 21 to 31 Lancaster Street, was damaged by fire this morning. The fire spread to the furniture store of W. B. Badger & Co., and the hardware store of A. J. Tuttle & Co. The total loss is estimated at $50,000, which is covered by insurance. Fireman Peter Ryan of Engine 26 was cut by falling glass.

HARBOR DEFENSE URGED

Chamber of Commerce Asks for an Increase in the Artillery Force.

THE PRESIDENT APPEALED TO

One Hundred and Ten Sea-Coast Batteries, Properly Manned, Are Required to Protect the Vast Amount of Property Exposed to Attack.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, at which President Alexander E. Orr presided, A. Foster Higgins, Chairman of the Committee on Harbor and Shipping, presented a report on harbor defense, and said:

"I need hardly say no element of 'jingoism' is entertained by your committee; this chamber's attitude has always been for honorable peace, and I may say with pride that its moral tone is based upon too high and noble principles to contemplate with any complacency the creation by or the possession of a force by the Government to be ever used to the injury of the innocent, the prejudice of justice or the intimidation of the week. Yet it is wisdom that nations as well as individuals, shall seek to adapt themselves to existing conditions, and to try to avert and prepare for 'evils we have.' Weakness still invites aggression by the strong, and self-protection is still a duty."

The report, which was adopted, was in part as follows:

"Your Committee on Harbor and Shipping, in accordance with the request of your President, has had under consideration the subject of harbor defense, and particularly the urgent necessity of at once providing an addition to the existing army corps of a body of men to be trained in the duties of handling all the new modes of defenses—particularly the modern high-power guns, rapid-fire guns, mortar batteries, system of mines, searchlights, &c.

"The United States Government has at this time only the very small number of 3,890 artillerymen, including ten batteries of light artillery, of which number, it is stated by competent authority, being enlisted from the ordinary sources, one-half at least are incapable of becoming trained gunners, while the present fortifications around the City of New York alone require 7,000 men to man them, and new ones under construction at this port are completed they will need a force of 13,000.

"Your committee congratulate their fellow-citizens that the policy of the Government has been already moulded by public sentiment in favor of the most efficient measure of defense, and cordially and unanimously recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York, being fully impressed with the urgent need of an increase in number of the Federal Artillery force, to properly insure the vast amount of property in our city and other sea-coast cities against destruction and levying of contributions that would be visited upon us in the event of war with foreign nations, do earnestly request and urge the President and Congress of the United States to take such immediate action as will provide a force of trained artillerymen for the proper manning of our sea-coast defenses, which is believed to be that 110 sea-coast batteries, requiring a numerical increase of the army of about 4,000 artillerymen, are absolutely necessary to accomplish these purposes.

The report was signed by A. Foster Higgins, Vernon H. Brown, and Samuel D. Coyendall of the Committee on Harbor and Shipping.

Gustav H. Schwab, for the Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws, supported the following resolution, which was seconded by C. C. Shayne, and adopted:

Whereas, The new Public Stores in the City of New York are now approaching completion, and

Whereas, The present mode of communication between the United States Public Stores and the Custom House is slow and antiquated; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Chamber request the Secretary of the Treasury to take measures for connecting the above-mentioned buildings by pneumatic tubes for the immediate transmission of documents to and from the offices of the Collector and Appraiser.

After the meeting, Gen. Ahumada, Governor of Chihuahua, was introduced to many members. He is making a tour of the United States.

Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce will be given at the new Delmonico's Nov. 23. Of the invited guests may be the President of the United States and his Cabinet, the Governor of this State, the Mayor of New York, and local military and naval dignitaries. Comment having been made that Mayor-elect Van Wyck has not been invited, the explanation by an officer of the Chamber is that it has not been customary to send invitations to men elected to office before they have entered on their official duties. If Mr. Low attends it is because he is an honorary member of the chamber. Mayor Strong is a full member and Mayor in office.

DOCK COMMISSIONERS MEET.

Change in Plans Regarding a Recreation Pier and Winter Garden.

The Dock Commissioners at their meeting yesterday examined the plans of Consulting Architect Kendall, made in accordance with the Commissioners' instructions for a recreation pier and Winter garden at the foot of West Fiftieth Street. The board decided to eliminate the Winter garden features, and directed the Engineer to revise his plans accordingly.

The application of the American Fruit Company to build a shed on Pier 14, East River, was denied.

Chief Engineer Green reported that he had been unable to get bids for a lot of drift wood in the North River at Seventy-second Street, and suggested that it be pulled up in shore and that the poor be allowed to take it away. The suggestion was adopted.

Payment on a Contract Withheld.

The Building Trade Section of the Central Labor Union yesterday received a letter from Controller Fitch in regard to complaints made by the section that the firm of Buchanan & Co., which is doing the electrical work in the Criminal Court building, was violating the labor law by not paying its men the prevailing rate of wages, and to a request that payment be withheld on the contract. The letter asked the section to furnish Controller Fitch with affidavits concerning the charges, and said that in the meantime payment would be withheld. The letter was referred to Delegate John W. Armstrong, who said he would file with the Controller a large number of affidavits from the men who are on strike.

For Restricted Immigration.

It was announced yesterday that 162 unions of the Brotherhood of Carpenters had voted on the question of further restriction of immigration, and the sentiment was overwhelmingly in favor of restriction. The vote was 21,681 for restriction and 2,003 against.

Jockey Ostrander Fatally Hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—At the Ingleside track to-day while Bert Ostrander was exercising E. M. McCormick's horse Thyme, jockeys were thrown down. McClain escaped up, dashed into him and both animals and Nick Hall's colt Corriente, Sim McClain injury. Ostrander, however, fell upon the track on his head, sustaining concussion of the brain. His death is expected momentarily.

Virginia Politician a Suicide.

EMPORIA, Va., Nov. 4.—Capt. W. H. Briggs, aged sixty-two, a prominent citizen and ex-Deputy Collector, committed suicide by shooting early this morning. He placed a gun to his right temple and used a walking came to push the trigger. No cause is known for the suicide.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedily answered. Insomnia is the product of indigestion and nervousness, two associate ailments, soon remedied by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism, and kidney complaint.

TO STOP TOBACCO FRAUDS

Conference of United States Appraisers and Examiners on Uniform Classification.

ORDERED BY SECRETARY GAGE

An Effort to Obtain Harmony of Action at All Ports of Entry—Diversity of Opinion Among Examiners—Wrapper and Filler Tobacco.

Two score or more sample bales of leaf tobacco, scattered about on one of the upper floors of the United States Appraiser's Department Annex, at Laight and West Streets, engaged the attention yesterday of a large number of Government Appraisers and Tobacco Examiners. There was also a considerable quantity of loose leaf tobacco from El Paso, spread over two or three tables.

These samples were examined by the official experts with a view of reaching some conclusions regarding the methods of classifying tobacco, in order that honest importations may be assured.

There has been so much confusion and annoyance lately in consequence of attempted frauds and a lack of harmony in the treatment of the various grades of tobacco brought into this country from Mexico and Cuba that the Secretary of the Treasury ordered a general conference of United States Appraisers and Examiners to be held in this city for the purpose of comparing notes, and, if possible, devising a uniform plan of action. This conference began yesterday morning, and it is the first one of the kind ever held in this country.

Charles H. Roberts, the Federal Examiner of tobacco at this port, presided. The opening session of the conference was attended by United States Appraiser Wakeman of New York, Appraiser J. G. Richards of Baltimore, Appraiser Louis Voltz of Buffalo, Examiner J. J. Riley of Chicago, Examiner E. B. Youngblood of Detroit, Acting Appraiser J. W. Magoffin of El Paso, Texas; Appraiser John Denham of Key West, Fla.; Appraiser C. F. Alva of New Orleans, Examiner William B. Baker of Philadelphia, Appraiser J. T. Park of Tampa, Fla.; Examiner N. W. Porter of Malone, and Special Treasury Agents Curtis of New York and Gallen of Philadelphia. Charles Henry Ham, President of the Board of General Appraisers, spent a short time with the visiting officials.

For Uniform Action.

Chairman Roberts explained that the purpose of the meeting was to secure uniform action at the different United States ports in the handling of imported tobacco. While wishing to prevent fraud, the Government also wanted to protect honest and innocent importers. It was the desire of the Secretary of the Treasury, said Mr. Roberts, that the Government representatives now in conference should go over the ground carefully and if ways could be devised to simplify and harmonize the existing methods of classification, the conference is authorized to submit commendations or suggestions which will be received at the department and carefully considered.

The new tariff law contains a provision that no Collector of Customs in the United States shall permit any entry of leaf tobacco from any foreign port, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. No such regulations have as yet been prescribed, and it is hoped that the outcome of this conference will be the framing of practical recommendations upon which Secretary Gage can base a general department order. The Tariff act imposes a duty of $1.85 on wrapper tobacco and 35 cents on filler tobacco.

There is much uncertainty as to just what should be classified as wrapper and what should be classified as filler. In a large proportion of the ports attempts have been made to smuggle wrapper tobacco in packages of filler. Some instances have been disclosed where wrapper has been found in bales of filler tobacco without any apparent intention to defraud. Mistakes are made by both shippers and importers through lack of understanding of the different methods of classification.

Put Up in Mixed Form.

The tobacco that comes to this country from Mexican and Cuban ports is frequently put up in a mixed form. There were several bales of Mexican tobacco displayed at yesterday's conference which is styled self-adjusting, because a cigar manufacturer can find in them material for both wrappers and filler, and yet there is no apparent intention to defraud on the part of the shipper.

Careful examination was made of the loose samples of tobacco from El Paso by the delegates to the conference, and in the interchange of opinion which followed it was found that a wide diversity of opinion existed as to classification. These differences demonstrated the necessity of taking up the questions involved systematically and discussing them step by step.

The conference will continue its sessions to-day and possibly to-morrow. If deemed expedient a special committee will be designated to make a rough draft of the recommendations to be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and that rough draft will be revised by the full meeting.

HEAVY DUTY ON WATER.

General Appraisers Overrule a Protest Relating to Mineral Water.

A peculiar question relating to the importation of mineral waters has been decided by the Board of United States General Appraisers. C. H. Bangs of Burlington, Vt., recently imported a quantity of water in barrels, from the St. Leon Spring, in Canada. Duty was assessed thereon at 34 cents per gallon, and upon the barrels at 30 per cent. ad valorem. The importer claimed that the said water as imported was in its natural condition, and would have to be filtered and bottled before it could be sold for consumption.

The Board of General Appraisers found that the law expressly provided that all mineral waters, if imported otherwise than in plain green or colored glass bottles, shall be subject to duty at 24 cents per gallon, and the coverings at the same rate as if imported empty.

It was urged by the importer that the law could not have intended to exact a duty of 24 cents a gallon on water in barrels, as such a rate would be excessive and prohibitory. The General Appraisers, however, felt obliged under the explicit terms of the tariff act to overrule the protest.

Provisions for Tariff Protests.

The full text of the regulations recently issued by the Treasury Department reorganizing the United States Board of General Appraisers contains some details not heretofore published. Provision is made for the holding of a regular meeting of the general board at 11 o'clock A. M. on the second Saturday of each month. There is also the following requirement in the interest of importers:

"A receptable shall be provided at every Custom House for notices of protest, and the date of reception must be stamped or written upon each protest; also the date of entry of the merchandise, and of the liquidation, the name of the importing vessel, and serial number of the protest indorsed thereon. A permanent record shall be kept by Collectors of Customs, or officers acting as such, and by naval officers, of all protests at their respective ports, with particulars of the successive steps taken in each case."

The Board of General Appraisers must entertain applications for special hearings whenever urgency can be shown.

Fire Underwriters Elect Officers.

At the election yesterday of officers of the Fire Underwriters' Tariff Association this board was chosen for the ensuing year: President—Marshall S. Driggs; Vice President—Charles Sewall; Secretary and Treasurer—W. Wilson Underhill; Executive Committee—Edward P. Beddall, George S. A. Young, George W. Heyt, Benoni Lockwood, William E. Hutchins, Mason A. Stone, John H. Washburn; Committee on Deviations—Ernest L. Allen, George W. Babb, Jr., Charles L. Case, Harold Herrick, Frederick V. Price, Frank T. Stinson, John M. Whiton. Messrs. Young, Hutchins, and Herrick succeed members of the old committees

The first issue published to-day.

LITERATURE

A WEEKLY GAZETTE OF LITERARY CRITICISM, COMMENT, AND CHRONICLE

Price, 10 cents a copy, $4.00 a year.

LITERATURE, and literature alone, is to be the theme of this new periodical. The aim of its publishers will be to make it essentially the organ of the literary classes in the widest sense of the term, impartial and authoritative in its literary criticism, and a comprehensive and trustworthy medium of literary intelligence. An earnest and an honest attempt will be made to deal with the best literature of every country on its literary merits alone, without prejudice, without national prepossessions.

Literature will also invite correspondence on and will itself deal with any literary subject of permanent or of current interest to the writing, publishing, or reading world.

The selection of Mr. H. D. TRAILL as editor of Literature finds its warrant in the broad critical faculty and masculine sanity of judgment which characterize that well-known writer.

Mr. BARRETT WENDELL, Assistant Professor of English at Harvard College, will contribute a weekly letter upon topics of literary interest in America.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers: New York City.

IASIGI FOUND GUILTY.

The Former Turkish Consul General in Boston Convicted of Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Joseph A. Iasigi, formerly Turkish Consul General in this city, who has been on trial for the last few days in the Superior Court, charged with embezzling about $200,000 from Pierre Charles Derieux and Charles Antoine Berger de la Villardiere of France, of whose estates he was trustee, was to-day found guilty on 21 of the 78 counts in the indictment against him. On only one of the 22 distinct charges preferred against him did the jury say he was not guilty.

On motion of Assistant District Attorney Sughrue, the amount of bail was increased from $25,000 to $50,000 in this case, which, in addition to $25,000 in another case, makes a total of $75,000 in which Iasigi is now held. Judge Sheldon gave twenty days to Mr. Chapin, Iasigi's counsel, in which to file the exceptions taken during the trial.

Iasigi was arrested in New York last Summer soon after the charges of embezzlement were first made. He strenuously resisted extradition, and, when the case came before Court from the adverse ruling of the New York court. Richard Olney, who was then Secretary of State, was also called upon to give a decision in the case. Iasigi was finally brought here for trial.

Prior to his arrest Mr. Iasigi was one of the prominent members of Boston society. He lived in luxurious ease on Beacon Street.

Considerably more than half a century ago Mr. Iasigi's father, Joseph Iasigi, a Greek, arrived in Boston and opened a fruit commission store. He prospered, and, being a man of education and with a certain amount of refinement, he got into society and was finally appointed Consul General for Turkey in Boston. He also became the trustee for the property in America of several European estates. In this way, in 1849, he became the trustee of the Derfeux estate of Paris, which at about $400,000.

When the elder Iasigi died his son Oscar succeeded him as trustee. Oscar was drowned ten years ago in the wreck of the City of Columbus, and the trusteeship and office of Consul General went to his brother, Joseph A. According to his statement, he was permitted to speculate with the Derieux securities.

In July, 1896, the quarterly payments to the Derieux heirs were stopped, but nothing was done until last December, when the matter was placed in the hands of Gen. Francis Peabody for investigation. Gen. Peabody, who was a personal friend of Mr. Iasigi, was loath to proceed to extremes, even when the latter failed to reduce the Derieux securities. Proceedings in a civil suit were begun, but Mr. Iasigi's coming to New York in early February excited suspicion. It was believed that he intended to sail for Europe. Then it was decided to proceed against him criminally.

CHOCTAWS GIVE THEIR ASSENT.

Agreement with the Dawes Commission Ratified.

ANTLERS, Indian Territory, Nov. 4.—The agreement entered into between the Choctaws, Chickasaws, and the Dawes Indian Commission at Atoka last April has been ratified by the Choctaw Council at Tushkahoma, and has been approved by the Governor.

The Chickasaw Legislature passed an act Monday ratifying the agreement.

A bill also has been passed by the Choctaw Council creating a commission of six members to wind up the affairs of the Choctaw Nation.

SALOON ROW IN INDIANA.

Proprietor Killed and Three Relatives Shot by a Drunken Man.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 4.—John McIntosh killed Frank Pottmeyer this afternoon and wounded Will, Ed, and Louise Pottmeyer. Frank Pottmeyer is a saloon keeper, and he put McIntosh out because he was drunk. McIntosh left, vowing vengeance, and returned with a double-barreled shotgun. He emptied two loads into Frank's breast, and then reloaded the gun and shot both Will and Ed in the arm and Louise in the back. The wounded people will live.

During the mêlée Will Pottmeyer shot McIntosh with a revolver, but the ball struck a rib and glanced off. McIntosh was arrested by the police, after holding them at bay for ten minutes.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From midnight Wednesday until midnight Thursday.)

8 A. M.—163 West Houston Street; E. Messo; damage, $25.

8:10 A. M.—423 Amsterdam Avenue; B. Liggio; damage slight.

12:45 P. M.—102 East Third Street; E. Schader; damage, $25.

1:30 P. M.—116 East Fifty-seventh Street; Max Adler; damage, $75.

4:20 P. M.—115 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; unknown; no damage.

4:20 P. M.—324 East Thirty-ninth Street; unknown; damage slight.

7:05 P. M.—452 Eighth Avenue; P. McDonald; damage, $5.

8 P. M.—64 Wall Street; unknown; no damage.

9:45 P. M.—712 Third Avenue; Christine Richter; damage, $15.

10:15 P. M.—275 Bowery; occupant unknown; damage, $25.

His Son's Defeat May Kill Him.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 4.—A. B. Lindsay, a farmer of Coldenham, disappointed at the defeat of his son, a Republican candidate on the town ticket, was attacked with heart failure on hearing the result. He is still unconscious and probably will die.

Killed in Shooting at His Mother.

COBDEN, Ill., Nov. 4.—Eighteen-year-old James Saddler, who lived a half mile north of this town, attempted to shoot his mother last night with a musket. The woman ran and he missed her, but the breech of the gun blew out and struck him in the forehead, inflicting a fatal wound. It is said that he was demented.

Three Persons Asphyxiated.

LANSFORD, Penn., Nov. 4.—Peter Chewper, his infant daughter Anna, and John Stohlma, were asphyxiated by coal gas this morning at Chewper's home on the outskirts of the town. Mrs. Chewper and a boarder named Simon were found unconscious and are not expected to live.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FOR IMPROVING THE POOR.

Prospectus Issued by the New York Association Giving Its Aims.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has issued a prospectus on beginning its fifty-fifth year of service, setting forth the aims and methods of the organization and some account of what it has done. The association is nonsectarian, and occupies a field uninvaded by any other charity—that of giving "general relief" in this city. It looks to New York's citizens for aid in the movement to brighten and enlarge the lives of their impoverished fellow-townsmen.

Mrs. M. Fullerton has the relief department in charge, and a large body of active visitors stands ready to respond to notices of suffering and want, always reporting on their cases within twenty-four hours' time. Help is given through work whenever possible, and the system for the relief of need is such that the association maintains no absolute destitution is possible in this city, unless the case is unknown to it. The public are requested to report all such cases to this experienced dispenser of charity.

The association's methods of helping people are various. The Sewing Bureau provides instruction, materials, and employment to many women at home, and the Labor Bureau has found positions for 3,500 men, most of them with families to support, in the last year. During last Summer fifty mothers, with babies, and as many sickly children have been cared for each week at the Mothers' and Children's Convalescent Homes, the association's property on West Coney Island. Tri-weekly outings of a day's duration, including surf baths and dinners, were kept up throughout the season, there being 15,760 beneficiaries. The association also maintained ten successful vacation schools in the city during the Summer.

The Harley House, in West Forty-sixth Street, for the spread of practical instruction and the supplying of social and other needs of the people of this district, is a feature of the work. Another branch is the People's Baths, at 9 Centre Market Place, where 101,023 entries of bathers were made between Oct. 1, 1896, and Sept. 30, 1897.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—F. H. Beaumont, Fort Yukon, N. W. T.

BUCKINGHAM—Mayor A. C. Haughton, North Adams, Mass; Dr. William Appleton, Boston.

GRAND—A. L. Davison, Liverpool; Lieut E. T. Taggart, United States Army, Fort Thomas; Ky.; Dr. D. H. Phillips, Canton, Ohio.

GRAND UNION—Dr. E. A. Wilson, Meriden, Conn.

HOFFMAN—C. B. Youngblood, United States Custom House, Detroit.

HOLLAND—H. F. Lippitt, Providence; William L. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia.

IMPERIAL—Charles Denby, Jr., Pekin, China; Col. H. J. Stiner, Norwich, Conn.

MURRAY HILL—Alois Hohlbaum, Austria.

PARK AVENUE—Lieut. Commander W. P. Potter, United States steamship New York; the Rev. J. M. Kiely, Stoughton.

SAVOY—Col. W. C. Barry, Rochester; I. G. Ladd, Providence.

WALDORF—Col. Theodore A. Dodge, United States Army; Gen. George L. Field, Buffalo; Col. Theodore N. Vail, Vermont.

To be with Mr. Eckels in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—President-elect James H. Eckels of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago will have with him in the management of that institution two men with whom he has been associated closely. John C. McKeon, formerly bank examiner of this district and lately receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, will be Vice-President of the Commercial National and Joseph C. Talbot, the present bank examiner of this district, will be the cashier.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	6:35	Sun sets	4:52	Moon sets	2:56

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	4:29	Gov. Isl'd	5:11	H. Gate	7:00
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	4:55	Gov. Isl'd	5:34	H. Gate	7:23

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 5.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algiers, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Ardanrose, Belize, &c	4:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hevelius, Pernambuco, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Manauense, Para, &c	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Pawnee, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6.

Alene, Fortune Island, &c	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Auguste Victoria, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Aller, Cherbourg and Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
British King, Antwerp	.....	.....
Columbian, London	.....	.....
Concho, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Rio, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Francisco, Hull	.....	.....
Furnessia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kitty, Haiti, &c	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12 M.
Lampasas, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Marengo, New Castle	.....	.....
Mobile, London	.....	9:00 A. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

MONDAY, NOV. 8.

Iroquois, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 25 at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.)

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 5.

Andalusia, Hamburg, Oct. 23.
Campania, Liverpool, Oct. 30.
Conem

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Disposition of Government Funds Accruing from the Sale of the Union Pacific.

MONEY MARKET PROTECTED

The Cash to be Deposited in New York Banks to Balance the Heavy Withdrawals of the Reorganization Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has returned from a brief visit to New York, where he arranged for the transfer by the Reorganization Committee of the Government's share of the purchase price of the Union Pacific Railroad. Several of the prominent New York City banks have made applications for the deposit with them of such amounts of the purchase money as the Treasury Department may deem necessary in order that there may be no disturbance of the money market in consequence of the Reorganization Committee's heavy withdrawals.

The National City Bank will accept $15,000,000, the Chase National Bank $2,000,000, the Hanover National $2,000,000, the National Bank of the Republic $800,000, and the American Exchange National Bank and the Seaboard National $500,000 each, making a total of $20,800,000. Other banks will apply for considerable amounts and furnish the required indemnity bonds, should it be deemed necessary. The fact, however, that the Reorganization Committee has decided to make its payments according to the dates fixed by the court, instead of paying the whole amount at once, will relieve the situation very materially.

According to Treasury calculations, the exact amount of the Government's share of the purchase money is $58,448,223. Of this amount $27,236,512 is principal outstanding, $30,830,181 interest due and unpaid, and $381,530 interest accrued, but not due. Against this gross sum there are credits of $4,537,921, representing the cash in the sinking fund, and $11,446 representing the interest on the bonds in the sinking fund, due Nov. 1, making a total credit of $4,549,368, which, being taken from the gross amount of the purchase price, leaves a balance of $53,898,855.

Of this amount $8,084,828, less the amount of cash in the sinking fund, will be due in fifteen days after the confirmation of the sale, which is expected to take place within the next few days. The second payment will be made fifteen days after the first, and will aggregate $12,590,848. The three remaining payments will be made within 40, 50, and 60 days, respectively, from the date of the confirmation of the sale, and will be $12,590,848 each.

The amount of Government bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads, which mature Jan. 1 next, is $29,904,952, as follows: Central Pacific, $10,614,120; Union Pacific, $15,919,512; Kansas Pacific, $1,423,000; Central Branch Union Pacific, $320,000; Sioux City and Pacific, $1,628,320.

TACOMA AND COLUMBIA RIVER.

Oregon Railway and Navigation to Become Part of the Union Pacific.

TACOMA, Washington, Nov. 4.—The old Tacoma, Lake Park and Columbia River Railroad, twenty miles long, has been bought by William Bailey and Franklin Everhardt of New York, and E. B. Foster, a banker, of Westerly, R. I.

They have incorporated the Tacoma and Columbia River Railroad Company, with offices at 50 Broadway, New York, and will extend the line nearly 200 miles to The Dalles, Oregon, where it will connect with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's railroad, which is to again become part of the Union Pacific system. Bailey has been working two years to secure the road and its terminals here. The extension will pass through Mashel, Mineral Creek, and other gold and silver mining districts, besides an important undeveloped section rich in coal and heavily timbered. New rails are being laid on the road now built, and its service improved.

Kansas Pacific Sale Adjourned.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 4.—The sale of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific Railway under the Government foreclosure, set for to-day in this city, was postponed till Thursday, Dec. 16. W. D. Cornish of St. Paul, Special Master, was present, and at 11 o'clock appeared at the station of the Union Pacific. There were no bidders present, and none was expected. Mr. Cornish formally announced that under the authority of the court he adjourned the sale.

ANARCHIST MASS MEETING.

The Call Says Their Chicago Friends Were "Judiciously" Murdered.

The Anarchists yesterday issued a call for a mass meeting to be held next Monday evening in Clarendon Hall to commemorate the execution of the Chicago Anarchists. The call says that the Anarchists were "judiciously" murdered.

The call is headed by what is supposed to be armor-plated policemen mixed up with money bags and dollar signs.

The call goes on to say: "Remember your friends who died for you. Also remember the perpetrated outrages of the capitalist class at Hazleton, Chicago, Homestead, Cleveland, Buffalo, Brooklyn, and other places. John Most and other speakers will address the meeting in several languages, and several glee clubs will sing. Agitate for this meeting."

A BURGLAR IDENTIFIED.

Mr. West of Brooklyn Finds the Man Who Shot His Wife.

NEWARK, Nov. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. West of Brooklyn visited the county jail here to-day, and Mr. West without hesitation picked out of a large group of prisoners Thomas Hanley, one of three men arrested by the police for robbing freight cars, as the man who fired two shots at him and two at Mrs. West on the morning of March 3 last at Cranford. Hanley probably will be turned over to the Union County authorities.

Mr. and Mrs. West at that time lived in Cranford. Their house was entered by a burglar. Two others took part in the affair, but are supposed to have stood guard outside after aiding their companion to enter the house. The burglar made a noise while on the upper story and Mr. West sat up in bed just as the burglar entered the bedroom. The burglar saw Mr. West and covered him with a revolver. Then when Mr. West failed to obey an order to lie down two shots were fired. Mrs. West was awakened and leaped out of bed screaming. The burglar turned and ran down stairs. Mrs. West ran out on the landing and the burglar fired two shots at her. One struck her in the face and the other in the right arm.

Strike of Cloakmakers Threatened.

Another large strike or a lock-out may result from a notice which the cloak manufacturers and contractors have sent to the Brotherhood of Cloakmakers. The manufacturers say they cannot obtain prices from the cloak trade large enough to enable them to pay the contractors the advanced rates, and the contractors say they cannot accept lower prices from the manufacturers for the work without reducing the wages of their hands. The cloakmakers held a meeting yesterday, and, after listening to a speech from Mr. Barondess, decided to resist any attempt to reduce their wages. About 200 shirtmakers, who struck in their contractors' shops for higher wages, won their strike yesterday and returned to work.

The Body of Jessie Parsons Interred.

POUNDRIDGE, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The body of Jessie Kellogg Parsons, the wealthy young woman who was born here and who left her home in Yonkers to kill herself in the Manhattan Hotel in New York on election day, was interred in the cemetery in South Salem near here to-day. The funeral was strictly private. The body of the young woman was placed beside those of her father and mother. A large crowd of the villagers tried to gain entrance to the cemetery but were prevented.

TO AVENGE AN AMERICAN.

Nicaragua Captures Arguello, the Slayer of William Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The United States Consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, has informed the Department of State that Roberto Arguello, who killed an American citizen named William Wilson at Rama in 1894, has been arrested and sent to the interior as a prisoner.

Arguello was a sub-Governor at the time of the killing, which was unprovoked and incidental to the revolt in Bluefields against the Mosquito Government. His punishment was demanded by this Government, and Nicaragua has been in pursuit of the murderer for three years.

A CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

Secretary Bliss on Dismissals in the Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Secretary Bliss has issued an order as to the removal of employes in the classified service and calling attention to the President's order of last July providing against removals without due charges and prior hearing.

The Secretary directs a rigid enforcement of this order and allows employes complained of three days within which to submit through the proper office to the department a defense in writing, failure to do which will be held to be a waiver of defense.

The order adds: "At pension agencies, Indian agencies, land offices, or other places of official service under the Department of the Interior, outside of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge in transmitting the charges shall submit his views and make such recommendations as he may deem proper.

"When the nature of the offense is such that the interest of the service seems to require summary action, the accused may be suspended from duty pending consideration of the charges, but such suspension must be promptly reported to the department."

TO TRY CAPT. LOVERING.

A Court-Martial to Consider the Charges of Cruelty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The President has ordered a court-martial to try Capt. Lovering on the charges of cruelty to Private Hammond, recently investigated by a court of inquiry. The court will meet at 11 o'clock, Nov. 22, at Fort Sheridan.

The following is the detail of the court: Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade; Col. A. K. Arnold, First Cavalry; Lieut. Col. J. T. Haskell, Seventeenth Infantry; Lieut. Col. A. B. Chaffee, Third Cavalry; Major W. F. Randolph, Third Artillery; Major W. A. Rafferty, Second Cavalry; Major C. W. Miner, Sixth Infantry; Major W. F. McCaskey, Twentieth Infantry; Capt. A. S. Roberts, Seventeenth Infantry; Capt. J. F. Stretch, Tenth Infantry; Capt. C. T. Knox, First Cavalry, and Capt. G. H. Hunter, Third Cavalry.

The charges against Capt. Lovering are "conduct prejudicial to the good conduct and military discipline of the army." The specifications include the acts of Capt. Lovering in the case of Private Hammond.

UNITED KINGDOM'S COMMERCE.

Balance in Favor of the United States Last Year Was $370,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Consul General Osborne, at London, has made a report to the State Department upon the trade of the United Kingdom in 1896. It shows that the imports were $125,596,780 more than in 1895, and from the United States alone the excess was $98,992,430. The exports show a large increase, valued at $1,200,727,755, an excess of $70,000,000 over the previous year. The balance in favor of the United States last year was $370,000,000 greater than at any time during the past fifteen years and probably at any time prior to that period. The articles imported from the United States specially mentioned are as follows:

Oxen and bulls, $10,000,000; butter, $1,700,000; unwrought and part wrought copper, $5,000,000; corn (wheat,) $10,000,000; oats, $5,000,000; maize, $7,500; wheat, meal, or flour, $7,000,000; raw cotton, $25,000,000; apples, $2,000,000; tierces and axles, $5,000,000; slates, $435,000.

In exports to the United States there is no conspicuous increase in the value of any article. Decreases are mainly discernible in alkali, apparel, coal, cotton yarn, raw hides, metals, woolens, and worsteds.

Naval Line and Staff Board.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Secretary Long has added two members, Commander Hemphill and Chief Engineer Kearney, to the board named by him to devise if possible some plan of legislation to adjust the relations between the line and staff, and break up the stagnation in promotion. The board now consists of ten members. It will meet Saturday.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New York offices were appointed to day: Batchellerville, O. B. Edwards; Conewango Valley, F. E. Spencer; Dayton, A. R. Young; Enfield Centre, W. Barber; Hermon, C. G. Maine; Mileses, M. Dradt; Morley, O. B. Robinson; McKownville, W. Helms; Newtonville, J. K. Kemp; Yaphank, S. W. Higgins.

Duties on Personal Baggage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—A report received from the Collector of Customs at New York shows that during the month of October the amount of duties collected on the personal baggage of steamship passengers from Europe was $74,208, as compared with $12,564 for October, 1896.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Assistant Paymaster R. C. Schenck is appointed from Oct. 20.

Paymaster W. J. Thompson is detached from the Monterey, Nov. 15, and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Paymaster E. B. Rogers is ordered to the Monterey, Nov. 15.

WON'T TELL WHO SHOT HIM.

Mystery About the Wounding of a Port Norris Man.

PORT NORRIS, N. J., Nov. 4.—Although Joseph Fredericks of this place has a bullet hole in his head, he will not tell who inflicted the wound. He was shot about 9 o'clock last night, and had a narrow escape from being killed. He says he knows who inflicted the injury, but that he does not intend to say anything about it.

There are all sorts of rumors about as to the identity of the person who used the revolver and the motive. The authorities are investigating, but as yet no arrests have been made. Unless blood poisoning sets in Fredericks will recover. He is thirty years of age, and well known in Port Norris.

MGR. PRESTON'S REMAINS.

Taken to Their Final Resting Place at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 4.—The translation of the remains of the late Right Rev. Mgr. Thomas Stanislaus Preston, Domestic Prelate to his Holiness Pope Leo XIII., Prothonotary Apostolic, took place last evening from St. Patrick's Church, in Mott Street, New York City, where they have been since his death, to the Chapel of the Divine Compassion, in Broadway, this village, of which he was one of the founders, and they now rest in a crypt behind the altar.

The funeral cortège was met at the railroad station by the Rev. James W. Kelly of St. John's Church, this village, and Walter D. Starr. At the gate of the Convent of the Sisters of the Divine Compassion it was joined by the sisters, clergy, acolytes, cross bearer, and eighteen altar boys. The cortège then proceeded to the chapel, and at 8 o'clock the divine office was recited by the clergy.

The exercises were conducted by Archbishop Corrigan, and there were present Bishop Farley with fifty priests of the diocese.

The service was a mass of requiem, and the celebrant was the Rev. John Edwards of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in New York; Deacon, the Rev. James W. Kelly of St. John's, White Plains; Sub-Deacon, the Rev. William Livingston of St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, Yonkers. His Grace the Archbishop was assisted at the throne by the Rev. J. W. McGean of St. Peter's, in Barclay Street, New York; and the Rev. Charles H. Colton of St. Stephen's, New York.

HORSE SHOW BOXES SOLD

Society Mustered in Force at the Annual Auction in Madison Square Garden.

BIDDING WAS VERY SPIRITED

The Total of $22,000, However, Is the Lowest Realized Since This Plan of Disposing of Seats Was Inaugurated—List of Box Holders.

Bidding at an auction sale is ordinarily not to the taste of the members of New York's inner circle of society, but when the sale is of boxes for the Horse Show, as was the case yesterday afternoon in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, prejudice is thrown to the winds, and society turns out in force to become bidders. Besides, the affair to a certain extent exclusive, for only members of the National Horse Show Association, or their representatives, are allowed to bid.

The annual sale always arouses spirited competition for a choice of location, and yesterday's sale was not an exception to the rule, although the prices realized were not nearly as large as those of last year, the total being $22,000, as against $26,000. This is the smallest sum realized since the association began its plan of auctioning off the boxes. In 1892 the sales produced $52,000; in 1893, $30,0000; in 1894, $36,000, and in 1895, $43,000. This year's total, however, may be brought up to a higher figure before the show opens, for there were a number of boxes left after the sale, and these may be secured at the box office at the upset prices of $200 for arena boxes, with nine seats, and $75 for tier boxes, with four seats.

Henry Norman, Auctioneer.

Henry Norman acted as auctioneer yesterday, and when he opened the sale, it became at once apparent that there would be some spirited bidding. W. J. Glenn, who acted as auctioneer last year, made the opening bid of $300 for some member of the association, who was unable to attend.

J. T. Tyson, acting probably for George Gould, entered the competition, and eventually secured the first choice at $400. He selected box No. 38, which is on the southern side of the ring, almost midway between Fourth and Madison Avenues, and the box occupied last year by George Gould's family.

Eben D. Jordan, the Boston dry goods merchant, who paid $4,400 for the hackney leader The Scotchman and $1,000 for Eccles Wonder when O. H. F. Belmont and John Arthur sold their prize winners at the American Horse Exchange a few weeks ago, got the second choice of boxes for $375, and chose box No. 64, on the southern side of the ring, near the Fourth Avenue side.

G. P. Morosini, whose bid of $540 was the highest in last year's sale, paid $400 for third choice and took No. 65, on the northern side of the ring.

Tyson's first bid of $400 was not overtopped during the afternoon, though it was equalled by Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, Henry P. Brookman, T. J. McBride, the theatre ticket agent; John B. Doerr, and Mitchell Harrison, the Philadelphia horseman.

Ladies Discussed Toilets.

"Big Jim" Villipigue, the Coney Island Jockey Club caterer, spread a dainty buffet luncheon at the end of the hall, and between bids the affair took on the nature of a 4 o'clock tea, for the women held levees around the chocolate urn and discussed the surprises in costumes the dressmakers were busily working upon for the opening of the show on Nov. 15.

Among the society folk present were: Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard, Commodore and Mrs. Gerry, E. Berry Wall, Mrs. Swits-Conde, Miss Swits-Conde, J. Lee Taller, George Stuart Smith, and George R. Read.

The purchasers of the boxes and the prices are as follows:

ARENA BOXES.

Box.	Price.	
3....	$200....	Mrs. Reeve-Merritt. Eben Wright. Charles M. Chapin.
4....	160....	W. A. Tyson.
5....	170....	E. C. Benjamin.
6....	200....	George R. Read.
7....	260....	George P. Cammann.
8....	180....	James E. Tupper.
10....	200....	Frank H. Hubbard.
11....	225....	W. E. D. Stokes.
12....	225....	H. K. Bloodgood. John R. Townsend.
13....	370....	F. H. Benedict.
14....	320....	Walter E. Luke.
15....	325....	George W. Seaman.
16....	210....	Emil Pfizer.
17....	210....	John G. Heckscher.
18....	250....	M. J. O'Brien.
19....	220....	Henry C. Graef. Samuels Draz.
20....	300....	Col. Harrison B. Moore, Jr.
21....	240....	T. J. McBride.
22....	320....	Swits Conde.
23....	230....	John F. Hamilton.
24....	270....	W. B. Gage.
25....	280....	John F. Hamilton.
26....	390....	F. A. Burnham.
27....	400....	Elbridge T. Gerry.
28....	385....	Edwin Gould.
29....	390....	Clarence M. Hyde.
30....	390....	George J. Bascom.
31....	380....	Frank Brown.
32....	385....	W. A. Hamilton.
33....	380....	J. J. Dunlop.
34....	390....	George S. Gagnon.
35....	390....	Franklin A. Plummer.
36....	400....	Henry P. Brookman.
37....	400....	T. J. McBride.
38....	400....	George G. Tyson.
39....	395....	W. L. Elkins.
61....	385....	F. A. B. Widener.
62....	385....	Marcus Daly.
55....	400....	John B. Dorr.
57....	225....	S. H. Sammis.
59....	260....	William Pollock.
60....	225....	E. Francis Hyde.
60....	400....	Mitchel Harrison.
61....	225....	H. W. Cary.
62....	245....	J. H. Alexandre.
63....	385....	Harry Payne Whitney.
64....	375....	Eben D. Jordan.
65....	400....	G. P. Morosini.
66....	$350....	John Shepard.
67....	225....	Ferdinand Blumenthal.
68....	210....	James E. Tolfree.
69....	200....	T. J. McBride.
70....	165....	W. B. Coster.
71....	220....	Charles S. Phillips.
72....	225....	William H. Clark.
73....	215....	P. G. Thebaud.
74....	205....	George Stuart Smith.
75....	160....	Mrs. Harriot.
76....	165....	F. G. Bourne.
77....	155....	Edmund L. Bayles.
78....	155....	I. R. Benjamin.
79....	155....	W. W. Tucker.
80....	155....	Charles S. Bates, Jr.
95....	200....	W. E. Emery.
97....	235....	Walter Jennings.
99....	225....	C. Albert Stevens.
100....	200....	W. B. Lockwood.
101....	210....	E. M. Robbinson.
102....	200....	H. H. Hollister.
104....	240....	Dwight Braman.
105....	240....	R. L. Stevens.
108....	240....	W. S. Hoyt.
108....	240....	Gen. Louis Fitzgerald.

TIER BOXES.

6....	85....	Henry C. Ward.
7....	90....	James T. Hyde.
9....	95....	Gen. Howard Carroll.
11....	90....	A. A. Bonner.
13....	90....	J. A. P. Ramsdell.
14....	90....	F. W. Kinsman.
15....	90....	Marrin Le B. Cooper.
16....	80....	E. Berry Wall.
17....	90....	J. F. Paulding.
18....	80....	Samuel E. Rork.
20....	90....	Henry Seigel.
21....	80....	A. A. Bonner.
22....	80....	J. C. Webb.
28....	80....	J. Lee Taller.
24....	90....	E. M. Brown.
25....	80....	Frederick Rullman.
26....	85....	A. F. Mintagne.
28....	90....	H. P. Whittaker.
29....	75....	John Osborn.
30....	80....	Theodore W. Myers.
32....	75....	E. C. Lamontagne.
40....	75....	George Chesterman.
42....	75....	C. A. Baudouine.
43....	80....	A. C. Washington.

Ribbon Purchases by New York.

United States Consul Brunot writes from St. Etienne, under date of Aug. 23: "I have to report that within a few days large orders for cheap-grade ribbons have been placed with St. Etienne manufacturers by New York importers with instructions to hasten delivery. The reason given is the increasing demands of wholesale and retail merchants, resulting from the greater ability of their customers to purchase. The outlook for a brisk importing business in the near future is good, and the volume of trade in this line will probably soon exceed that of several years."

Tax on Dogs in Great Britain.

Consul Boyle sends from Liverpool this supplementary information: "Referring to my report of June 14 last, relating to the importation of dogs, I beg to state that I have been officially advised that the order does not affect the transshipment of dogs; but if the dogs are intended to be landed, a license will be necessary, though the dogs are to be re-exported. There will be no objection to temporarily excepting imported dogs on board a hulk or tender, but if they are landed a license will be required."

THE FERTILITY OF ALASKA

Crops and Animals May Be Raised, According to the Agricultural Commissioner's Report.

FUTURE HOME FOR FISHERMEN

Salmon Will Soon Be Destroyed, but the Halibut, Cod, and Herring Will Last Forever—Large Supply of Timber.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Dr. W. H. Evans and Benton Killin, Comissioners appointed to investigate the agricultural possibilities of Alaska, have submitted their reports to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The reports agree that, while comparatively little agriculture exists there, it is possible that enough of certain crops and animals may be grown to sustain a considerable population, provided proper methods are pursued.

While Director True of the Division of Experiment Stations does not regard as feasible the establishment of agricultural experiment stations there, he believes that experiments may be carried on in a number of lines with great success. The two Commissioners spent three months investigating the southern coast region of Alaska.

The reports say cultivated areas in Alaska are confined to small kitchen gardens, in which are grown many of our earlier and hardier vegetables. Stock raising is carried on to a very limited extent. The possible extension of the pasturage and gardening area is quite considerable. Estimates are made of an expense of $200 per acre in preparing the soil for cultivation. What agriculture there will be in Alaska will be subsidiary to fishing and other industries, according to Mr. Killin's separate report.

Fishermen will locate on Alaskan lands and make homes. At the present rate, Mr. Killin says, the salmon will soon be destroyed. They are being fished for in the spawning waters to such an extent that they have no opportunity to propagate. Halibut, cod, and herring will last forever. Timber will not go into the market until the yellow fir or Douglas pine of the Pacific coast is exhausted, as it is superior to the Alaskan spruce or hemlock.

Alaskans will not feel the want of agriculture, as freight from the coast agricultural districts is by sail vessel and very cheap. It now costs but 30 cents a day to provide food for miners at Turn Again Arm, the most remote part of Cook's Inlet. He says that the Agricultural Department can do nothing in the way of experimental stations in Alaska, but can furnish information on the subject of the soil.

Mr. Killin says that from the country will be drawn sailors for the merchant marine and navy. It can be done, he thinks, by granting to every American citizen who shall establish himself in a home for five years on the public lands, and who shall engage in some occupation on his own account for the same period, a twenty-acre tract of land with about 600 feet of water front. The latter will make it possible for boats to be landed and nets to be drawn. The timber of twenty acres of land will build a boat, a house, and furnish fuel.

As fast as the timber is taken off of the land small fruits and green vegetables can be grown, and grass will be furnished for the domestic animals. Grasses grow to great perfection; little was seen of the cultivation of cereals, and small fruits and berries abound, though practically no attention is paid to their cultivation.

As to the country from the southern boundary to Kodiak and Long Islands and from the Pacific to the Coast, or Alaskan, Mountains, the climate is extremely wet, but not cold; Winters are very long, and the feeding period will be at least seven months. The cereals will not ripen and the vegetables will not mature.

NEW LINE TO THE KLONDIKE.

Organized with Charles H. Cramp as President—Five First-Class Steamers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The first line of first-class steamships to the Klondike has been organized in this city, with Charles H. Cramp of the Cramp shipbuilding firm as President. There will be five vessels in all, and the first boat will start in April next, clearing from New York or Philadelphia, and stopping at San Francisco, Seattle, and Tacoma. Each of these ships will accommodate about 400 first-class passengers and several hundred of the second class. They will make connections with railroads on the Pacific and with transportation boats in the Klondike region. For the accommodation of passengers from abroad, arrangements will be made with the American Line, so that a goldseeker from the other side may buy a through ticket from Southampton to Dawson City.

These vessels will give weekly service to Alaska from the opening of navigation on the Yukon. Each vessel will carry 2,000 tons of freight.

J. H. Hoadley of New York is First Vice President of the new company. The company will have offices in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, Seattle, and Tacoma.

UPSALA COLLEGE TO MOVE.

A Swedish Institution Leaves Brooklyn for New Orange.

ORANGE, Nov. 4.—Upsala College, of which the Rev. L. H. Beck is President, today made a contract with the New Orange Company for the removal of the institution to the new city of New Orange. Upsala College is a Lutheran institution, supported by the State Church of Sweden. It is now located in Brooklyn. The New Orange Company, as an inducement to the college Trustees to select New Orange as the site of the educational institution, has given Upsala College an endowment of $100,000.

The Upsala College Trustees have arranged to proceed at once with the erection of five college buildings. These buildings will consist of an administration building, a boys' dormitory, a girls' dormitory, a chapel, and a library and museum. These buildings will be erected in a park of about twenty acres, located at the head of Lake Wewanna.

Y. M. C. A. Building in Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Nov. 4.—H. M. Levengston has made an offer to contribute $25,000 toward the erection of a Young Men's Christian Association building here, provided the association raises an equal amount.

SANDS WINS GOLD MEDAL

Makes the Lowest Score in the Tournament of the Westchester Golf Club.

FENN AND MENZIES SECOND

Good Players and Interesting Games in the Contest for the Willmount Cup—Many Ladies Will Play To-day in a Mixed Foursome.

William H. Sands, who jumped up prominently again in the first rank of golfers by winning the John Reid gold medal and championship of St. Andrew's, added new honors to his fame yesterday on the links of the Westchester Golf Club, near West Farms, by making a new amateur record for the links. It was made in the preliminary round of the club's first open tournament, which will continue through Saturday. The players turning in the lowest sixteen scores qualified for the hole-play rounds, of which the winner in the final match will receive the Willmount Cup.

Sands led all the contestants, his score for the eighteen holes being 81 strokes, and this gave him the gold medal offered for the best score of the day. His game was steady throughout. In the afternoon he continued his winning form by beating Howard A. Colby of the Essex County Club at Orange. The latter gave Sands a good contest. He took the first two holes, and it was not until the seventh hole was played out that Sands got the lead. By making the fifteenth and sixteenth holes in the low number of three strokes each, he took the game by three holes and two to play.

Arthur H. Fenn, the recent winner at Knollwood, and F. W. Menzies each did 91 in the morning, the best records next to Sands. Fenn beat L. C. Mortimer without difficulty in the afternoon by six holes and four to play. The latter is a Columbia University student, and plays a plucky game. He is a left-handed golfer, but gets long drives. After one of his longest yesterday, 190 yards, the ball unfortunately fell at the foot of a stone wall, and in trying to send it over on the next shot it hit one of the top stones, and bounding back hit Mortimer a stinging blow in the neck. Menzies had a close match with the West Point golfer, Lieut. R. B. Davis, but won by three holes and one to play. Dr. E. C. Rushmore, who has been the Tuxedo champion for two years, made a good score of 92, and in the afternoon beat one of the home club contestants by the large score of seven up and five to play.

The links are 2,488 yards in circuit, possessing many sporty features, while the views of Long Island Sound obtainable from certain points add picturesqueness to the course. The five lowest scores in full are:

W. H. Sands, St. Andrew's—
Out ..... 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 5 4—40
In ..... 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 6 4—41
Total 81

Arthur H. Fenn, Palmetto—
Out ..... 6 5 6 4 2 5 6 5 5—44
In ..... 5 7 7 6 5 4 3 6 4—47
Total 91

F. W. Menzies, Westchester—
Out ..... 5 6 6 6 4 4 3 6 4—44
In ..... 6 4 6 6 3 5 6 6 5—47
Total 91

Dr. E. C. Rushmore, Tuxedo—
Out ..... 5 6 6 5 4 5 3 6 4—44
In ..... 6 5 6 7 4 4 5 6 5—48
Total 92

Clark Mellen, Westchester—
Out ..... 5 5 6 6 4 5 5 7 3—46
In ..... 5 5 7 5 5 5 4 6 4—46
Total 92

The sixteen who qualified for the Willmount Cup contest are:

	Out.	In.	Total.
W. H. Sands, St. Andrew's	40	41	81
Arthur H. Fenn, Palmetto	44	47	91
F. W. Menzies, Westchester	44	47	91
Dr. E. C. Rushmore, Tuxedo	44	48	92
Clark Mellen, Westchester	46	46	92
George Fox Tiffany, Westch'r	48	49	97
W. R. Thurston, Morris County	45	52	97
R. P. Davis, West Point	50	52	102
A. J. Slade, Westchester	48	54	102
N. C. Reynal, Knollwood	51	51	102
Malcolm Graham, Ardsley	50	55	105
C. M. Hamilton, Baltusrol	50	56	106
C. F. Kerr, Lakewood	51	56	107
H. A. Colby, Essex County	53	58	111
H. C. Mortimer, Jr., Westch'r	57	54	111
L. Mortimer, Westchester	56	56	112

The other contestants, with scores, are:

	Out.	In.	Total.
J. V. Simpson, Westchester	56	57	113
B. C. Little, Rochester	55	62	117
R. St. John Walker, Staten Island	65	53	118
C. B. N. Radcliffe, Harbor Hill	56	66	122
F. S. Armstrong, Fairfield	62	62	124
F. M. Clendenin, Westchester	73	61	134
M. Stuart, Quoque Field Club	70	65	135
W. M. Cunningham, Country Club	68	69	137
E. R. Kellogg, Rochester	70	70	140
Paul Bayne, Westchester	78	69	147
J. W. Holland, Westchester	73	79	152

The results of the first hole play round for the cup are:

Willmount Cup.—First Hole Play Round—Arthur H. Fenn beat Lawrence C. Mortimer, 6 up and 4 to play; Chauncey F. Kerr beat Malcolm Graham, Jr., 4 up and 3 to play; C. M. Hamilton beat H. C. Mortimer, Jr., 5 up and 3 to play; W. R. Thurston beat Clark Mellen, 6 up and 7 to play, when the game was postponed on account of darkness; F. W. Menzies beat Lieut. R. P. Davis, 3 up and 1 to play; N. C. Reynal beat G. F. Tiffany, 4 up and 2 to play; W. H. Sands beat Howard Colby, 3 up and 2 to play; Dr. E. C. Rushmore beat A. J. Slade, 7 up and 5 to play.

The second and third rounds will be played to-day, and in the afternoon there will be a mixed foursome, in which many of the best women golfers in the vicinity of New York will play.

GOLF TOURNEY AT LAKEWOOD.

Competing for Prizes on the Links of the Ocean County Hunt Club.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 4.—The weather and links were ideal to-day when the first round of the open tournament of the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club was started. The programme was changed so that the first eight in the qualifying round played for the Laurel House Cup, and all others entered the Consolation Cup contest. The eight who qualified for the Laurel House Cup and their scores are: M. R. Wright, 87; F. T. J. De Raines, 95; Harold S. Curtis, 97; Walter D. Stockly, 99; the Rev. D. L. Schwartz, 96; Arthur B. Claflin, 99; James Converse, 95, and F. H. Bohlen, 93.

The result of the first hole play round in the afternoon was: Harold S. Curtis beat Walter D. Stockley, 7 up and 5 to play; A. B. Claflin beat D. L. Schwartz, 2 up and 1 to play; James Converse beat F. H. Bohlen, 6 up and 5 to play; M. R. Wright beat F. T. J. De Raines, 6 up and 4 to play.

Consolation Cup—A. W. Black beat Bruce Price, 8 up and 7 to play; Walter H. Coles beat F. M. Freeman, 4 up and 3 to play; J. M. Mason beat E. R. Walker, 8 up and 7 to play; F. A. Walthew beat C. T. Richardson, 4 up and 3 to play. Byes were drawn by Paul B. Cooke, A. F. Sutherland, and S. T. Skidmore. To-morrow morning the semi-finals for the Laurel House Cup will be played, and the second round of the Consolation events. In the afternoon the finals will be decided.

SEVENTH REGIMENT RIFLE CLUB

The Armory Matches Will Begin To-morrow—The Members Divided into Five Classes.

The Seventh Regiment Rifle Club will begin its armory programme to-morrow night with a match for sharpshooters. This season the members of the regiment are divided into five classes. The first class shall consist of men who have made a score of 68 or better in any armory rifle club match or in competition for the Abeel or Le Boutillier Trophy. The second class shall consist of men who in the same matches have ever made 65, and not more than 67; the third class, of men who have made 62, and not more than 64; the fourth class, of men who have made 60, and not more than 61, and the fifth class shall consist of the remainder of the club.

The member of the club who makes the best score during the season in any fourteen-shot armory rifle club match, and in a competition for the Abeel Trophy, will be awarded a gold bar.

The special individual prize list includes the Picture Prize, presented by Major A. W. Conover, to be awarded to that member of the club who during the season makes the best score of fourteen shots in any club competition, or in a competition for the Abeel Trophy. The same member is also the winner of the Halstead Trophy, valued at $100, which is to become the property of the member who wins it for three seasons, not necessarily consecutive.

SHOOTING AT BAYCHESTER.

Grieff and Zorn Tie in the Cobweb Handicap.

The Cobweb Handicap was shot for at the Cobweb Gun Club's grounds at Baychester yesterday. Grieff and Zorn tied and will shoot off next week. The scores are:

COBWEB HANDICAP.

P. F. McKeon, (30) ..... 0 1 1 2 1—4
Gus Grieff, (30) ..... 2 2 2 2 2—5
W. Cashan, (30) ..... 1 0 2 2 2—5
Frank Hendricks, (30) ..... 2 0 0 1 1—3
Daniel Brady, (30) ..... 0 2 2 2 1—3
Charles Zorn, (30) ..... 2 2 2 2 2—5
M. B. McDonnell, (30) ..... 2 0 2 1 1—4
Dr. George, (26) ..... 1 2 0 2 0—3
G. W. Thompson, (26) ..... 0 2 0 2 2—2
John Regan, (26) ..... 0 2 1 0 1—3

Grieff and Zorn tied for Class A prize. They will shoot off next week.

Extra Event.—Grieff, 5; Cashan, 4; McKeon, 4; Hendricks, 0; Brady, 3; George, 1.

Extra Event.—Cashan, 7; Brady, 9; Grieff, 2; McKeon, 2.

MATCH, 10 BIRDS, $25.

McKeon ..... 2 1 2 2 0 2 0 1 2 1—8
Cashan ..... 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2—9
McKeon ..... 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 2 2—9
Cashan ..... 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 1—10

Polo Athletic Club Bouts.

Michael Foley of the United States Navy and Nelson Frazer have been secured to box six rounds at 118 pounds before the Polo Athletic Club to-morrow night. This will be one of the preliminaries to the Samuel Kelly-Patrick Broderick fifteen-round bout. Both Kelly and Broderick are training hard.

Football at Orange.

ORANGE, Nov. 4.—The football teams of the Orange Athletic Club and the Chicago Athletic Association will play here Nov. 13. To-morrow the Orange team will play against the eleven of the Riverside Athletic Club of Newark.

**Princeton-Yale Freshman

GARRISON'S WRECK INQUEST

Michael Clare Says the Roadbed Caused a Great Deal of Trouble When He Had Charge.

TRACKS SETTLED MANY INCHES

New York Central's Lawyers Not Permitted to Appear—Railroad Commissioners to Investigate—Victims Number Twenty-one.

COLD SPRING, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The second session of the Coroner's inquest into the cause of the death of the victims of the disaster of the New York Central Railroad, near Garrison's, on Sunday, Oct. 24, was held in the Town Hall here to-night. The most important testimony, as tending to show what caused the embankment to collapse and the train to plunge into the river, was given by Michael Clare, a former section master. His testimony was corroborated to some extent by two former section hands who had worked under him.

Coroner William T. Wood, on the advice of District Attorney J. Bennett Southard, refused to permit counsel for the New York Central Railroad to take any part in the proceedings. After Michael Clare had made his statement as to the condition of the roadbed at the time that he had charge of it, D. W. Tears of New York, who, with Robert W. Wilkinson of Poughkeepsie, represented the railroad company, wanted to cross-examine Clare for the purpose of showing that he was discharged by the company for inebriety, but the District Attorney interposed an objection and the Coroner stated that the railroad company's counsel would not be allowed to either question witnesses or to call witnesses to testify.

Conductor E. O. Parish was asked some questions as to the number of passengers on the train, and his answers showed that at least one passenger—a Chinaman—is still missing.

General Manager Toucey Testifies.

John M. Toucey, General Manager of the New York Central, testified: "I reached the wreck soon after it occurred. I found the roadbed broken away for 100 feet on the down track; the rails were in the water in a tangled condition; the cars were in the river and the engine was out of sight. There was an oblong hole in the embankment, and the sea wall had disappeared. On the land side the edge of the hole was perpendicular, as it cut by a knife, and I saw no indication of its being a slide."

Michael Clare, the former section boss, was next called. He is about forty years old and lives in Cold Spring. He testified:

"I have been a railroad man for nine years, having worked on the New York and New England and the New York and New Haven Roads. I worked for the New York Central from Dec. 15, 1885, to July 5, 1897, and for sixteen months had charge of the section between Garrison's and Highlands, which included the place where the accident occurred. The roadbed consisted of gravel before the dressing of rock ballast was put on. There was a retaining wall to keep the bed in place, but some of the wall was in such condition that the stones were constantly pushing out. A new wall was built last Fall outside of the retaining wall for the purpose of widening the embankment and thus straightening the curve by throwing the tracks further out into the river. A part of the new wall fell one month after it was built. The wall was not rebuilt during my time. About sixty feet of this wall fell out at one time, about 120 feet north of where the accident occurred. The new wall was built close to the old one, and some of the latter was torn to get stone for the new wall.

Trouble with the Roadbed.

"I had considerable trouble with the roadbed. Some weeks the outer rails would sink below the surface line three or four inches. I have seen it go three months without settling, and then again it would not stand for a week or two. The embankment back of the wall was filled in with blue clay, cinders, stone, and gravel. The water at this place is from forty-five to sixty feet deep. The company has dumped carloads of stones there to get a solid foundation, but they would seem to disappear as fast as put on."

Oliver Clark, Harry Robbins, and Anthony Foy of Highlands, who worked as section hands under Clare, testified that they had heard Clare say that it was the worst section of track on the road, and that more men should be assigned to work on it.

The inquest was adjourned to Nov. 12 at 7:30 P. M.

In an interview to-night General Manager Toucey said that the wall which Clare had described was not a retaining wall but a sea wall intended simply to keep the water from washing out the gravel. He further said that the fact that the track settled was of no special significance, because all tracks, he said, settle more or less.

Ashley W. Cole, Chairman of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, with his stenographer, E. C. McEntee, who attended the inquest to-night, stated that in a few days the board would make an examination of the scene of the accident, assisted by experts, and General Manager Toucey, of the New York Central, stated that the washed-out embankment would not be repaired or altered until after this examination had been made.

The Railroad Commissioners will call a hearing at Albany, but this will probably not be until after the Coroner has finished his work.

District Attorney Southard said to-night that no present ment would be made to the Putnam County Grand Jury, which will meet next week.

There is little doubt that Felix Balta of Montreal, who was found dead in the river on Monday, and whose body is now in a vault in Peekskill, was a passenger on the wrecked train. His watch stopped at 5:50 o'clock, which was precisely the time the disaster occurred.

Coroner Apgar received a telegram to-night from Balta's wife, dated Montreal, stating that she would come to Peekskill to-morrow to claim the body. The finding of Balta's body increases the death list of the disaster to twenty-one. It is now feared the body of Stenographer McKay will not be recovered.

CHINAMEN ASK DAMAGES.

Representatives of Men Killed at Garrison's Sue the Central.

It was reported yesterday that Col. J. Thomas Scharf, formerly Chinese Inspector at the Port of New York, has brought suit against the New York Central Railroad for $5,000 for each of the Chinamen who were killed and one who was maimed in the wreck at Garrison's. Col. Scharf said that the railroad company had already offered to settle with the administrators of the Chinamen for $1,000 each, and that it was expected the company would raise the point that the Chinamen had entered the country illegally, and therefore were outlaws. To this Col. Scharf will reply that he had deported two of the Chinamen two years ago, and that they finally proved that they were merchants in New York.

At the law department of the New York Central yesterday afternoon Mr. Paulding said that no papers in the suit had been served on the company, and that he knew of no negotiations or conferences had with the representatives of the dead Chinamen.

RECOMMENDED A DIVORCE.

Left for Europe and Told His Wife He Would Never Return.

Ferdinand A. Rocker, a music and piano dealer of 129 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, sailed for Europe on the Lucania Saturday. He left a letter for his wife, who was then in Washington, telling her that she could get a divorce, as he was never coming back. He added that he thought her one of the best of women, and said she had always proved faithful to him, but on the whole he thought a divorce would be the best thing for her under the circumstances.

The Rockers, so far as known, have always lived happily together. Rocker went to Germany last July for his health. Since his recent departure it is rumored that he fell in love while there with a rich widow whom he had known in his youth.

When Mrs. Rocker returned to this city yesterday she found the store closed. She opened it, and said that she was going to carry on the business.

"I'm going to get a divorce from him," said she, "and I'm glad he has gone. I think he must have been crazy."

FRAUD IN THE NINETEENTH.

Citizens' Union Candidates in That District So Allege, and a Recount Will Be Asked.

P. M. Stewart, the Citizens' Union candidate for the Assembly in the Nineteenth District, and Howard P. Okie, Citizens' Union candidate for Alderman, declare they have evidence of fraud perpetrated by the Election Inspectors of the Eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District, and say that a willful miscount of the ballots was made.

Mr. Stewart said last night that he and his friends were satisfied that he was legally elected and that he had received at least 4,000 votes. Though eight election districts of the Nineteenth Assembly District have not yet been heard from, he cites figures to prove that in at least one of the election districts he was defrauded of votes.

In the Eighth the official returns received by Messrs. Stewart and Okie up to 1 o'clock this morning showed that in that district fifty-four Citizens' Union tickets had been voted straight, six National Democracy tickets (which indorsed both Stewart and Okie) were voted in the same way, as were ten George tickets, which indorsed both of the two complaining candidates.

In addition to this, the returns show that thirty-six "split" votes were cast for Stewart, and nine for Okie, which made Stewart's vote in the eighth election district of the Nineteenth Assembly District 100, and Okie's, 79. In direct contradiction of this, however, the returns from the district give to each of the candidates named only twelve votes. This number was corroborated by Capt. Price of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, who was interviewed by Mr. Okie yesterday.

The registration in the Nineteenth Assembly District was 11,680, and the total vote for Assemblyman was, according to Mr. Stewart's returns less than 6,000. Both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Okie said last night that a recount would be demanded, and that if any underhanded work had been done in counting or mislaying the ballots, some persons would be sent to jail.

An attempt will be made to obtain from the Supreme Court an order for an examination of the ballots. Under the law such an order can be obtained at any time within twenty days after an election. When the desired order has been secured, it is expected that upon the evidence to be presented to the court a writ of certiorari or a writ of mandamus will be issued, requiring the Election Inspectors to make a correct return of the vote cast. This, say the two dissatisfied candidates, will result in their election.

John S. Geagan, the Tammany candidate for Alderman, claims the election by twelve votes, but both Republicans and Citizens' Union men dispute his assertions. Robert Mazet, the Republican candidate, also says that Mr. Stewart was undoubtedly elected if all of the reports he hears are to be relied upon.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE MEETS.

Future of the Organization to be Arranged on Nov. 17.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union was held last night at the headquarters of the union for the purpose of considering the continuance of the organization on a permanent basis.

There were present J. Kennedy Tod, John C. Clark, Edward D. Page, Henry R. Kunhardt, James Loeb, George Tumbleson, John Frankenheimer, Charles C. Nadal, John B. Pine, James W. Pryor, Joseph Larocque, Richard Watson Gilder, William M. Kingsley, Thomas Clegg, W. Harris Roome, Simon Sterne, Boudinot Keith, and Henry White. James B. Reynolds presided.

After considerable discussion it was decided to meet again next Thursday and call a meeting of the Committee on Organization for Nov. 17, when the future of the organization will be definitely arranged.

The employment of special counsel was authorized to prosecute several election officers in certain districts where the Citizens' Union watchers reported flagrant fraud. They say they have good evidence and can surely convict the officers against whom charges are to be brought.

Some watchers also reported miscounts in close districts, which they maintain will affect the election of some candidates.

DAUNTLESS REACHES KEY WEST.

Said to Have Landed Two Expeditions from the Silver Heels in Cuba.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 4.—The steam tug Dauntless, which left Savannah two weeks ago and which was for some reason unknown to the public suspected of filibustering, has arrived at Key West. The tug was compelled to put into port for coal and also that her owner might be notified that she had not suffered mishap.

The United States cruiser Montgomery has been patroling the north coast of Cuba for the last five days. She is said to have been in search of the Dauntless, which was thought to have been blown ashore there. The Dauntless is said to have landed two expeditions from the schooner Silver Heels—one in Camagua and the other in Santa Clara Province.

J. E. Cartaya, who landed at Key West from the Dauntless, will remain there. Dr. Juan Castillo and Charles Silva, who landed at Camagua, had an important message for the Cuban Government. Both expeditions landed safely, and went to the interior. The Silver Heels then left for the north. She sailed from New York two weeks ago with a cargo of arms and ammunition.

TO GOVERN BALL PLAYERS.

Scheme of Frank Robison of the National League.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4.—President Frank De Haas Robison will propose a new scheme at the coming annual meeting of the National Baseball League. It is that the fining of players by umpires be done away with, and that the umpire be fined $50 for every case in which he fails to enforce the rules.

Every time a player breaks a rule, especially those regarding personal conduct toward the umpire, the umpire must put him out of the game. When enough players are put out of the game to make it impossible to proceed the game must be stopped and the admission money returned to the spectators and made good to the management out of the salaries of the players. Mr. Robison firmly believes this plan will do away with the disorderly tactics which have lately been on the increase in the League games.

Mr. Robison will also propose that the season's schedule shall be made up at a special meeting in January instead of in the Spring. This is to give more time to consider it and allow for such changes as may be deemed advisable at the Spring meeting.

A VOYAGE OF HORRORS.

Capt. Hall Returns to San Diego from an Exciting Cruise.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 4.—The junk Acme arrived to-day from the lower California coast, and brought with her Capt. William Hall. Capt. Hall said:

"Sept. 5 I sailed from San Francisco and cleared for Ensenada on the schooner Grace. On the way my men were all taken sick from poisoned canned meat, and vomited blood. I also became deathly sick, but managed to steer.

"Finally we made Santo Domingo, and I with a sailor took a small boat to go ashore. The breakers were rolling high, and the small boat capsized. We were thrown into the water and had to swim for our lives.

"We were fifty miles away from the company doctor, and set sail for Santa Rosalia Bay. A. sailor, Barney Wilson, showed signs of insanity. At Santa Rosalia Bay we left the men who had gone with us as miners. We then made for Turtle Bay, arriving there on Oct. 15, where our schooner was driven ashore by a terrible gale. We managed to get provisions and a little water.

"Our troubles drove Wilson mad. He rushed at me with a pistol, threatening to kill me. I had a rifle and drove him back. I was afraid he would kill me in the night, and I escaped from him by running through the brush, and was without water or food for four days and was nearly dead."

Brooklyn Defaulter Arrested.

William Townsend, the defaulting cashier of Buchanan & Lyall's Brooklyn tobacco house, was arrested at 178 Mulberry Street, Newark, at 12:30 yesterday, and locked up at Police Headquarters in that city.

BEAL-DARROW NUPTIALS

Boston and New York Society Represented at the Wedding and Subsequent Reception.

A PRETTY SOCIAL EVENT

Ceremony at the Church of the Heavenly Rest and Reception at the Metropolitan Club—Prominent Society People as Guests—Other Weddings.

An event of interest to New York and Boston society was the wedding at noon yesterday of Miss Lillian Sprague Darrow, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Darrow of Yorktown, N. Y., and William Fields Beal of Boston, which took place in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, on Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. David Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, assisted by the Rev. John Williams, assistant rector, conducted the ceremony and the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter pronounced the benediction.

The chancel of the church was banked with palms set off with large bunches of white chrysanthemums, forming hedges of white and green, between which the bridal party halted while the ritual was read. The bride was attired in a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace. She wore a veil of tulle, fastened with orange blossoms and a small star of diamonds. At her throat she wore a diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. Mrs. Walter N. P. Darrow of Columbus, Ohio, the bride's sister-in-law, took the place of Miss Ginna, who on account of illness was unable to be present, as maid of honor. She wore a gown of white satin, embellished with duchesse lace and diamond ornaments, and a large black velvet hat with white and black plumes. She carried a bouquet of purple orchids tied with purple streamers.

Behind her walked the bridesmaids, gowned in yellow brocade trimmed with chiffon, in black velvet, and black plumes, and carrying bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums. They were Miss Julia Little of Boston, Miss Wood of Plainfield, N. J.; Miss Rankin of Brooklyn, and Miss Frances Brown of Fall River, Mass.

The best man, who was Frederick Tudor, and the ten ushers were all of Boston. The ushers were nearly all graduates of Harvard, of which the bridegroom is an alumnus. They were George Cabot Lodge, Bowdoin B. Crowninshield, Francis R. Bangs, Alfred Curtis, George Tyson, Charles Merriam, 2d; Charles W. Dabney, Edward M. Horton, Henry S. Blake, and Francis Brooks Crowninshield.

About two hundred of the relatives and intimate friends of the bridal party witnessed the ceremony. Among them were Col. Willis S. Paine, Gen. and Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Darrow, Col. and Mrs. S. Augustine Ilsley, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Beal, and Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Beal.

After the ceremony the guests were driven to the Metropolitan Club, where the wedding breakfast was given by Col. Willis S. Paine, the uncle of the bride, in the ladies' annex. A reception followed. Among the invited geusts were Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin, Gen. and Mrs. Edward McAlpin, Gen. James M. Varnum, Dr. and Mrs. John P. Munn, Gen. and Marshall O. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Trenholm, Col. and Mrs. Samuel J. Tilden, Gen. and Mrs. James Grant Wilson, Perry Belmont, Col. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Mitchell, Gov. and Mrs. John W. Griggs of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lodge of Boston.

Nicholson—Elliot.

A fashionable morning wedding was celebrated yesterday in St. Ignatius's Church, on West Fortieth Street, where Miss Sallie Duncan Elliot, younger daughter of the late Dr. George T. Elliot, and G. J. Guthrie Nicholson of Texas were married. The Rev. Arthur Ritchie of St. Ignatius officiated. Low nuptial mass was celebrated, the church choir participating.

Duncan Elliot, brother of the bride, gave her away. She wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with old point lace, and the veil was of old point lace. The bridesmaids were attired in pale canary silk. They wore short veils of white tulle, and carried bouquets of white chrysanthemums. They were Miss Alice Elliot, sister of the bride; Miss Lydia Redmond, Miss Dora Hoffman, Miss Ethel Cram, Miss Sarah Potter, and Miss Louise Du Pont. The two little daughters of Richard M. Elliot of Philadelphia acted as flower girls and their brother as page. Richard M. Elliot was best man, and there were six ushers.

De Bost—Ludham.

Miss Clarise K. Ludham, daughter of George P. Ludham, Superintendent of the New York Hospital, and William L. De Bost of New Brighton, S. I., were married in the presence of a few friends and relatives at the home of the bride's father, 8 West Sixteenth Street, last evening. The Rev. Dr. George A. Howard, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John R. Davis, conducted the ceremony.

Miss Anita De Bost, the bridegroom's sister, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Bessie Van Buren, Miss Roberts, and Miss Mary Van Buren of New York, and Miss Mastin of Kingston, N. Y. A. Brunel De Bost was best man. The ushers were W. H. Sisson, William M. Fleiss, Louis L. De Bost, and the bride's brother, Frank Ludham. A small reception followed the ceremony.

Brown—Bradshaw.

ORANGE, Nov. 4.—This evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bradshaw, in Berkeley Avenue, their daughter, Miss Florence Bradshaw, was married to Harold H. Brown by the Rev. Dr. Anthony Schuyler, rector of Grace Church, assisted by the Rev. Charles L. Pardee, rector of St. Andrew's Church, South Orange. Miss Marguerite Bradshaw, the seven-year-old sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and J. Claire Bradshaw, the bride's brother, was best man.

Greinert—Cutter.

DENVER, Nov. 4.—Miss Grace B. Cutter and Hermann Greinert, members of the "Gay New York" company, now playing in this city, were married at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to-day. The bridegroom for three years sang in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. His musical education was gained as a chorister in Trinity Chapel of that city, where for years he was first baritone. Mrs. Greinert's mother is a theatrical outfitter in New York.

Rowland—Rowland.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 4.—Miss Jean Rowland, daughter of Charles Rowland, and W. Ross Rowland, son of William Rowland, were married at noon to-day at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Henry Rowland of Clinton, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland are cousins. Mr. Rowland is the General Passenger Agent of the Iron Steamboat Company of New York.

Clark—Skinner.

ORANGE, Nov. 4.—Miss Harriet Cleveland Skinner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Skinner, was married to-night to John Elmer Clark, at their new home in East Orange, the Rev. Dr. Charles Hall Everest performing the ceremony.

Politics Causes an Assault.

James Sinclair, a clothing merchant of 33 East Sixty-first Street, and James Delaney, a commercial traveler, residing at 110 East Ninety-first Street, who had been friends for twenty years, became involved in a heated political argument in the Hotel Savoy last night. They adjourned to the sidewalk and the discussion became so heated that Delaney, losing his temper, struck his companion on the jaw, fracturing it. Sinclair was taken to the Flower Hospital and Delaney was arrested.

Business Reverses Cause Suicide.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 4.—William J. Lehigh, manager of the Merchants' Exchange Association, committed suicide this afternoon on the floor by shooting himself in the head. It is said that business reverses caused him to take his life.

A POKER PLAYER'S CHECKS

W. J. Reardon of Poughkeepsie Gives Alleged Worthless Bank Paper to Settle His Losses.

GAME PLAYED IN NEW YORK

Checks Held by a Member of the Nevada Club, Who Proposes to Have the Maker of Them Arrested.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 4.—A dapper-looking man, with black hair and mustache and snapping black eyes, walked into the police station this afternoon and asked Acting Chief Welton if he knew a man named W. J. Reardon.

"Yes," replied the Acting Chief, "he is a well-known builder here."

"Well," said the visitor, "I have his check for $340 on the Poughkeepsie National Bank, and when I presented it for payment the cashier said Reardon had no account there, and never had one, and that he did not know him. I have got another check of his for $150, and that came back protested."

To inquiry concerning his name and business, the man said he was J. Timothy Keeler, Secretary of the Nevada Club, with quarters in the Hotel Metropole, Forty-second Street and Broadway, New York. The checks, he said, represented Reardon's losses playing poker.

"Reardon and a man named Schufeldt came down from Poughkeepsie and won $622 playing poker," Keeler went on. "They got cash for their winnings. They came down again to do us, and these checks represent Reardon's losses.

"I have one of Schufeldt's, too. When they lost they lay down, though they were $200 ahead of the game. I served a paper on Schufeldt to-day. I saw him near the Morgan House, and he ran like a deer to get away from me. When I caught him, I told him I was too disgusted to waste any words on him. To make those checks good, I pawned my own diamond rings and studs."

Here Keeler threw down a lot of pawn tickets on the Chief's desk.

"We run a club for business men," continued Keeler. "Col. J. S. Bliss is President, and he will make these men pay if it costs him $1,000. We trusted them. They looked like respectable men.

"While the guests of the Nevada Club they were in good company, and they abused their privileges.

"Why, Capt. Sheehan drops in on us to get a cigar sometimes, and once in a while he pulls us like he did a few days ago."

Chief Welton advised Keeler to get a warrant for Reardon's arrest, but the Recorder refused to issue a warrant, because the alleged transaction took place in New York.

The report was current last night among members of the Nevada Club that somebody had been arrested at Poughkeepsie for giving a worthless check to take up his poker losses. When the attention of J. S. Bliss, President of the club, was called to this report he said:

"I know nothing of such a case, except that it is absolutely false that any one connected with the Nevada Club has caused the arrest of any one in Poughkeepsie for debt."

J. W. Powers, the Secretary of the club, said:

"The truth of the matter is like this: Some time ago a contractor of Poughkeepsie spent an evening in the clubrooms as a guest of one of the members. He ran short of money and gave a check for an indebtedness he incurred. The check was not honored. He had an account in the bank on which it was drawn, but he was evidently hard pressed for ready money at the time, and there was not money there to cover the check.

"He is a young man, and is well known in Poughkeepsie. The matter of the debt is too small to warrant the injury that might be caused him by a prosecution.

"To-day a mesenger was sent to Poughkeepsie to ask him to pay the amount due the club. The messenger has not returned. There was no threat of arrest, as the young man is known to be a gentleman who would not in any circumstances avoid any of his obligations."

THE YELLOW FEVER RECORD.

Cold Weather Does Not Help the Situation in New Orleans—Fewer Cases in Other Places.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—Forty-seven new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day and five deaths.

Dr. Oliphant, President of the Board of Health, is greatly disappointed that the cold wave and frosts have not shown some effect in reducing the number of new cases of fever and the deaths. He now says he believes the good effect he reckoned on will be apparent in a few days.

The Louisiana State Board of Health to-night promulgated the following order, the same to take effect immediately:

"Quarantine against all points is raised, except that passengers from Mobile, Montgomery, and coast points coming to New Orleans will be required to have certificates from health officers or from reputable physicians that for ten days past there has been no yellow fever in houses where such passengers have resided; and it will further be required that all baggage and household effects from those points be disinfected at the Rigolets Station under supervision of quarantine officers."

MOBILE, Nov. 4.—Eleven new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day and one death. There was a light frost this morning.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 4.—New cases of yellow fever are reported as follows: At Edwards, two cases; Nitta Yuma, one case.

Alabama Quarantine Raised.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 4.—Gov. Johnston this morning raised the State quarantine as to all points. Persons, as well as freight, can come and go to and from the State at pleasure.

Montgomery has raised its quarantine, and with the exception of the regulations of a few surrounding towns and the shotgun quarantine in the country, restrictions on trade and travel are off.

CROZER INDICTED IN TRENTON.

Charged with Embezzlement in Connection with Loan Associations.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 4.—The Mercer County Grand Jury has found a bill of indictment for embezzlement against Peter W. Crozer, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Mechanics' and the Mercer Mutual Building and Loan Associations. Crozer is absent from the city, and the authorities have no knowledge as to his whereabouts.

Crozer's assignees to-day brought suit for $12,000 against John N. Lindsay, President of the two building and loan associations on notes given by Lindsay to Crozer. Lindsay denies that he owes Crozer anything. He says he built a house for Crozer and that their accounts about balance each other.

FATAL "COTTON BELT" TRAIN.

Runs Down Four Persons and Has a Suicide on Board.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 4.—The west-bound passenger train on the St. Louis and Southwestern Road, known as the "Cotton Belt" route, ran over J. C. Beasley, an ex-section foreman, who had fallen asleep on the track near Mount Pleasant. He was killed instantly.

About thirty miles further west, near Greenville, three negro children were playing down among the timbers of a trestle bridge. They scampered up to the track trying to escape. They had not been seen by the train men, and were so close to the engine that they were run over before being discovered. All were killed.

A few miles further west, near Wylie, a passenger named J. C. Davis entered a toilet room and committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. His home was at Cedar Hill, near Dallas.

HENRY O. HAVEMEYER ILL

Operation for Appendicitis Performed at His Country Home at Palmer's Hill, Conn.

SUGAR STOCKS ARE DEPRESSED

Condition of the President of the American Refining Company Was Known to a Few Brokers—Latest Advices State He Is Improving.

Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, and brother of Theodore A. Havemeyer, who died last April, awaits at his country home at Palmer's Hill, near Stamford, Conn., the result of a heroical surgical operation.

Mr. Havemeyer's absence from the offices of the American Sugar Refining Company was not noticed in the Wall Street district till Wednesday, and inquiry as to the cause elicited the explanation that he had a cold. The real facts were, however, in the possession of some stock brokers, and this explains why the stock of the American Sugar Refining Company fell five points.

There was a further decline yesterday, and John E. Searles, Treasurer of the company, spoke frankly of Mr. Havemeyer's condition. He said that on Monday he was ailing, and later in the day summoned physicians from this city. They discovered that he was suffering from appendicitis, and advised an operation without delay. The patient consented. At midnight he had rallied from the operation, and since had not had an unfavorable symptom.

Mr. Searles received a very satisfactory report yesterday morning from Mr. Havemeyer's home, and said that the excellent physical condition of the patient and the fact that the operation was performed before the trouble had affected his system, convinced him that Mr. Havemeyer would make a rapid and thorough recovery.

At the death of Theodore A. Havemeyer it was reported that neither he nor his brother was a large holder of American Sugar Refining stock. This was reasserted yesterday. Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer is credited with holding only just enough stock to qualify him as a Director. As to the business of the company, it has been so arranged that the personality of its officers counts for little, as any management of average intelligence and experience is capable of conducting its routine.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 4.—Henry O. Havemeyer, who was operated upon for appendicitis at his country home, at Palmer's Hill, near Stamford, last Monday, is still very low, although recovering slowly.

At his house to-night it was said that he was progressing favorably, but no other information was vouchsafed.

MEDICAL SCHOOLS NOT TO JOIN.

Regents Reconsider the New York University and Bellevue Matter.

ALBANY, Nov. 4.—The Regents of the University to-day, in accordance with the request of New York University and Bellevue Medical College, reconsidered the ordinance of April 8, providing for the consolidation of the two medical schools, and the matter of the proposed consolidation was laid on the table.

BOY VICTIM OF CATALEPSY.

Augustus Hanson of South Easton, Mass., in a Long Sleep.

EASTON, Mass., Nov. 4.—A case which is causing much perplexity is that of Augustus Hanson, a son of Oliver Hanson, who resides in South Boston.

Last Sunday evening Hanson, who is eighteen years of age, retired at 10 o'clock. When his brother went into the room at midnight Augustus was lying on the bed, apparently asleep, with his clothes on. Thinking that Augustus had accidentally fallen asleep his brother attempted to awaken him, but was unable to do so.

Mr. Hanson was called, and made an effort to revive his son, but without avail. Dr. Elcock was then summoned, but he was unable to restore the young man to consciousness. Since then young Hanson has been in a dormant condition. Yesterday he opened his eyes for a moment, but failed to recognize any one around him, and immediately lapsed into unconsciousness again.

The attending physician is unable to account for the young man's condition.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH IN BOSTON.

Evidence that a Woman Was Strangled in a Boarding House.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Alice Brown, thirty years old, a boarder at the house of Edwin M. Hurd, 15 Corning Street, was found dead in bed to-day under suspicious circumstances, and an investigation was begun by the police. The woman had boarded there only three weeks, and the people in the house profess not to know where she came from.

This morning about 3 o'clock she was in the hallway of the house talking to a man who wanted her to marry him. She said she would not, and then went up to her room on the second floor. This was the last seen of her until 10 o'clock to-day, when she was found dead. There was a bed sheet in the room tied in a knot, and when the occupants of the house examined the body they found discolorations around the neck.

The police have arrested three men, to be held until the matter is cleared up.

FELL IN A FIT IN A PLANER.

Lawrence McCann's Life Crushed Out in a Plainfield (N. J.) Factory.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 4.—Lawrence McCann, twenty-four years old, was instantly killed early this morning in the C. and C. Electric Company's factory at Garwood. McCann was one of the night force, and ran a giant planer. Just before going to work last night he had experienced two fits.

About 3:30 o'clock this morning the foreman was making his rounds in the machine shop when he noticed that McCann was not working. A search was instituted for him, and finally one of the employes looked over into the bed of the planer and there saw McCann's crushed body.

While no one saw the accident, McCann had probably fallen in another fit and been caught in the ponderous bed of the planer, which carried him into the pit and crushed out his life. The young man's body was carried to the home of his parents, 452 West Third Street, with whom he lived.

OUTLOOK FOR THE SENATE.

The Republicans Expect to Gain Control in 1899.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—As the Senate of the United States stands, the forty-three straight Republicans are confronted by a combined Democratic-Populist-Silver Republican opposition of forty-five. Kyle of South Dakota is nominally a Populist, but he was re-elected by Republican votes, and can be relied on to go with the straight Republicans. For practical questions, therefore, the Senate stands forty-four Republicans and forty-five opposition, with one vacant seat from Oregon.

Of the thirty States which elect Senators for the term beginning March 4, 1899, twelve have been classed in the doubtful column. Maryland was in the doubtful classification. The certainty that Gorman has been defeated transfers one seat from the Democratic to the Republican side of the Chamber. In none of the States now represented by Republicans is there serious danger of Republican loss, except in Colorado and Washington, while the Republicans expect to win in California, Wisconsin, Indiana, New Jersey, West Virginia, and New York, which are now represented by Democrats whose terms expire in 1899. They also have a fighting chance in Nebraska and Delaware, as well as for the present vacancy in Oregon.

EXHIBITION OF TENNYSONIANA.

The Grolier Club's Collection Comprises Sixty Editions of the Laureate's Poems.

Inspired doubtless by the renewed public interest in the life and works of the poet Tennyson, due to the recent appearance of the admirable and exhaustive biography of the dead laureate by his son, the present Lord Tennyson, the Grolier Club has prepared for its first exhibition of the season a collection of sixty editions of Tennyson's poems, chronologically arranged, together with some interesting items of Tennysoniana and a series of portraits of the poet. This collection was viewed last evening in the club's gallery on the occasion of the regular monthly meeting by members and a few especially invited guests, and will be on exhibition to the holders of cards of invitation in the same club gallery until Nov. 20.

The lovers of Tennyson's poetry and students of the same will find this exhibition, small as it is, of rare interest. It contains not only a complete sequence of Lord Tennyson's publicly printed poems, beginning with the "Poems of Two Brothers" of 1827 and ending with "The Death of Oenone" of 1892, but also many of the privately issued poems, whose rarity has rendered them almost impossible to obtain by even the most assiduous collector. Among these late are the "Morte d'Arthur" of 1842, the "Idylls of the Hearth" of 1864, the "Lucretius" of 1868, and the "Promise of May" of 1882. Despite every effort by the projectors of the exhibition, no copies of the "Lover's Tale" of 1833 or of the reissue of 1869-70 could be found. Both these, it will be remembered, were recalled and suppressed by Lord Tennyson.

Of the editions of the earlier works shown, those of "Poems by Two Brothers," printed by W. Simpkin and R. Marshall, and J. and J. Jackson of Louth, in 1827, of "Poems—Chiefly Lyrical," published by Effingham Wilson, London, 1830; of "Poems," published by Edward Moxon, London, 1833; of "The Princess," Edward Moxon, 1847; of "Maud and Other Poems," Edward Moxon, 1855, and of "Idylls of the King," Edward Moxon, 1859, are the rarest or most interesting. A copy of "Idylls of the Hearth," published by Moxon, in 1864, is printed on proof paper, and bears Tennyson's manuscript corrections throughout, and "a selection from the works of Alfred Tennyson," probably the last, is composed again of the author's page proofs with his own manuscript corrections.

The chief features of the small exhibit of Tennysoniana are copies of a first and second edition of Shepherd's "Bibliography of Tennyson," autograph letters of the poet to Dr. C. B. Ker, G. F. Flowers, and Charles Kingsley, dated, respectively, 1851, 1853, and 1833, and from autograph lines from "Enoch Arden," signed and dated November, 1882. A collection of twenty-six portraits arranged in approximately chronological order, contains three steel engravings after Watt's portrait, Rajou's splendid etching of Tennyson, aged seventy, and Johnson's wood engraving after Wyall's photograph of 1892.

DR. PETERS AS A PLAGIARIST.

Unconsciously Borrowed Dr. Nott's Sermon on Alexander Hamilton and Applied It to Henry George.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, pastor of the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, Sixty-eighth Street and the Boulevard, is accused of having delivered on Sunday night a eulogy on Henry George plagiarized from the panegyric on Alexander Hamilton, delivered in 1804 by Dr. Eliphalet Nott, President of Union College.

Quotations from Dr. Peters and Dr. Nott are given to sustain the accusation. One pair of these follows:

DR. NOTT.	DR. PETERS.
Approach, and behold, while I lift from his sepulchre its covering! Ye admirers of his greatness, ye emulous of his talents and his fame, approach and behold him now, now! How pale! How silent! No martial bands admire the adroitness of his movements; no fascinating throng weep and melt and tremble at his eloquence. Amazing change! A shroud, a coffin, a narrow subterranean, dreadful cabin!—this is all that now remains of Hamilton! And is this all that remains of Hamilton?	Approach and behold while I lift from his sepulchre its covering. Ye admirers of his courage, ye emulous of his fame, ye covetous of his manliness, approach him now, now! How pale, how silent! No martial bands admire the adroitness of his movements; no hostile wave; no shouts sound at the mention of his name. Amazing change! A shroud, a coffin, a narrow subterranean, dreadful cabin! this is all that now remains of Henry George? No. He who now sleeps has been clothed with new influence. Dead, yet alive, he speaks to men who now willingly listen to what before they closed their ears to.

Dr. Peters takes the charge with good humor. He says he dictated the eulogy from his own head to his wife just before he started for the church Sunday night. He has no recollection, he says, of having read Dr. Nott's sermon, but used practically the same expressions he used Sunday night in a sermon delivered in Philadelphia in 1888. He is now convinced that he has somewhere read Dr. Nott's sermon, and that the expressions became imbedded in his mind.

EARTHQUAKE IN MONTANA.

Buildings Swayed, Walls Cracked, and Clocks Stopped.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Nov. 4.—A severe shock of earthquake at 2:30 this morning was felt the entire distance from Silver Bow to Monida, Mont., and at 7 o'clock the second shock was perceptibly but not so severe.

At Divide, Red Rock, Lima, and Monida windows rattled, dishes fel to the floor, flower pots were thrown from their stands, clocks stopped, and buildings were made to sway and crack. At Dillon, especially, was the first shock severe. The Court House wallls were cracked and the plaster fell from the ceilings.

THE GREAT NORTHERN'S SCHEME

Rumor that It Is Attempting to Get the Oregon Improvement Company.

SEATTLE, Nov. 4.—A persistent rumor circulated in railroad offices in Seattle is to the effect that J. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern, is engaged in an attempt to get control of the Oregon Improvement Company by large purchases of stock or by appearing as a bidder at the receiver's sale which will probably take place soon after Jan. 1.

The statement was made to-day by a prominent officer and is generally believed here. The Oregon Improvement Company owns the most valuable wharves and water front privilege in Seattle as well as a line of railroad entering the city by the most desirable route, and coal mines and bunkers. This property would be especially valuable to the Great Northern which has very limited facilities for handling ocean commerce.

The Oregon Improvement Company owns a coast line of steamers and the chief line to Alaska points, Dyea, Juneau, and Skaguay, as well as the only wharves at the places named.

In view of the great rush to Alaska next year, it is pointed out that a connection such as that which it is

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Old Homestead—8:15
BIJOU—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Concert—2:15.
CASINO—The Belle of New York—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Little Minister—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Devil's Disciple—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Cumberland '61—8:15.
GARDEN—A Bachelor's Romance—8:15.
GARRICK—A Stranger in New York—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Courted into Court—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—One Round of Pleasure—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Proper Caper—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:15.
IRVING PLACE—The Cooing Dove—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Lord Chumley—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The First Born—A Night Session—8:30.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
STAR—The Fair in Midgettown—8:15.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisement—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 5, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE WARNING.

Every leader of the Bryanite party of last year from the candidate down takes courage for 1900 from the reaction against the Republicans on Tuesday.

"Free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 is nearer now than it was a year ago," says Mr. BRYAN. The elections "mean the renomination and certain election of BRYAN in 1900," says Mr. SHANKLIN of the National Committee from Indiana. "The issues of last year will be the issues of the future, with bimetallism first," says National Committeeman STONE of Missouri. "Looks like silver again in 1900," says Mr. GORDON of the National Committee from Maine. "It undoubtedly means the nomination and election of BRYAN to the Presidency in 1900," says Mr. TOWNSEND, National Committeeman from Oregon. And so on through all the list. There is but one voice shouting the same thing.

We differ absolutely from Mr. BRYAN. Free coinage is not nearer than last year, and if the fight must be made again in 1900, its rejection will be more emphatic and complete than ever. But it is plain that the most powerful leaders of the Democratic Party of last year now mean to make the fight again, and think that they can win. The fight itself would be a great misfortune, and there is only one way in which it can be prevented. That is by a reform of the currency on the basis of the gold standard securing a sound, stable, and elastic system that will meet the real needs of the whole country and of all its sections.

To that end duty and self-preservation require that the Administration shall give all its energies.

PLATT IS STILL THE BOSS.

"PLATT must know that his days as a boss are numbered," says Mayor STRONG. PLATT cannot survive this crushing defeat, say all the unreflecting Poll Parrots; it will put an end to his control of the party.

Delusions all. Mr. PLATT has not been crushed or overthrown. There is not the slightest evidence that his control of the Republican organization has been impaired. No Republican dare dispute his absolute boss-ship.

Mayor STRONG and the other undertakers who have just buried PLATT are ignorant of the natural history of bosses. They have no correct idea of how it is that a boss goes out of business. They fall into the vulgar error of assuming that the defeat of his party destroys the boss. That would be the case if the boss's tenure of office, like that of her Majesty's Ministers, was dependent upon popular suffrage. It is not, and the people, even of the boss's own party, have almost no control over him.

There are three ways in which a boss-ship terminates: By the death of the boss, by his abdication, and by the uprising of a boss apparent who by greater strength and influence drives out the reigning boss and succeeds to his political office and estate. PLATT will continue to be the boss of the Republican Party in the City and State of New York until the coming of one who shall drive him to the wall. It may be some ungrateful son of BELIAL whom PLATT has trained to be a Captain of tens and of fifties. It may be a brooding Buddha, a harsh, irascible man, a despotic, rough man from up the State. Or it may be a hypnotic and whispering boss who will gently paw the coatsleeves of his lieutenants while he talks to them, as Mr. TILDEN was wont to do. It will not be a man absorbed in affairs, like Mayor STRONG or Mr. CHOATE. It will not be a good man like WILLIAM BROOKFIELD. PLATT will be unhorsed only by some Republican who can beat him in dealing with CROKER and get a majority of the delegates to the Gubernatorial convention next year. It will be a man who is willing to sit up nights, work Sundays, and think hard all the time. He will not be boss until he can beat PLATT in a State Convention as PLATT used to beat WARNER MILLER. Then there will be bolting and faction fights and knifing and fine Democratic majorities until one boss or the other gives up the ghost.

No doubt this is an inviting opportunity for a pretender to the Republican boss-ship. The party has come to all sorts of disorder and many kinds of disgrace under PLATT's leadership. It has lost the big city which the country Republican legislators created for PLATT on his promise that he would make it a stronghold of the party. It has lost the State, lost the Assembly—at least for such practical purposes as Raines law amendments, jobs, and "strikes"—and its organization in this city has become a mere gang of bushwhackers with which most respectable Republicans refuse to have anything to do. The outlook is that the party will lose the Governorship next year through the enormous Democratic vote in this city, and will meet severe reverses in the Congressional districts.

Of course, after bringing his party to such a pass a boss ought to go off into the woods and live in a cave. PLATT will not go into the woods. He will continue to determine the policy and make the nominations of the Republican Party until some ambitious rival strikes him down. The New York Republicans are used to being bossed. There will be heated talk and some swearing in the Union League Club, but nothing will come of it. PLATT is not in the least disturbed by defeat. He knows his party and cares not the snap of his finger for the eminent Republicans who always say when things have gone wrong at election that his days are numbered.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The difference between the scientific banking of England and the happy-go-lucky system of the United States is forcibly apparent just now. As a result of our heavy exports and light imports, Europe is indebted to this country on current account a sum estimated at about $100,000,000. England being our largest debtor, and the clearing house of the world, the larger part of the gold to settle this big balance would in the usual course come from that country. But the English stock of gold is somewhat depleted, and London bankers do not wish to part with any more at this time. To prevent the outflow, the Bank of England has marked up the price of gold bars, raised its rate on loans, and borrowed enough funds on the outside to raise and stiffen the discount rate all round. American lenders can now get better interest on their funds abroad than at home, and gold that foreigners owe us remains with them at interest till such time as it can be paid with greater convenience, or until it may be in part offset by exportations of merchandise.

Our banking system, as has been often demonstrated to our great cost, is wholly inadequate to deal with a similar condition. When anybody wants gold from this side, an agent is merely sent to the United States Treasury with greenbacks to exchange for it, and the Treasury, whatever may be its straits, or those of the country, has no alternative but to make the exchange. It has some of the fixed functions but none of the important optional powers or defensive safeguards of a bank. It can raise neither the price of its gold nor the discount rate. It must furnish gold at a uniform price practically fixed by law or dishonor its notes and convulse the country with panic.

It is too much to hope that this striking object lesson will make any impression on most of our lawmakers, but it should help open the eyes of the people to the imperative need of reforming our banking and currency laws.

WHAT WE HAVE GAINED.

If the worst comes to the worst, Mayor STRONG's administration will have produced some good results that cannot be destroyed. The street cleaning has been not only an object lesson, but it has set a standard which every householder and every citizen can apply for himself. Even if the streets are not kept up to that standard, it is not to be supposed that they will be allowed to relapse into the filthy state from which Col. WARING rescued them.

The new schoolhouses have also set a standard in the way of intelligent and considerate planning to which it will be comparatively easy to conform. Nobody has any visible interest in degrading this standard in future work of the same kind, and, indeed, future work of this kind will be only what is needed to keep pace with the increase of population. The existing school population is almost entirely accommodated by the buildings already erected.

But perhaps the most permanent benefit we owe to Mayor STRONG's administration is the marked improvement in the character of the Magistrates. The Mayor has made some mistakes in the list, but it would be outrageous to compare the character of the present bench of Magistrates with that of their predecessors, the Police Justices. The Magistrates have been appointed for merit, real or supposed, and not for politics, and in the discharge of their duties they are freed from political considerations. Nobody who knows how corrupting these considerations were can fail to appreciate the enormous gain. A great source of the influence of the district leader was the "pull" he possessed with the Police Justice. This pull operated to build up between him and his followers the relation of patron and client as much as any other cause, for they looked to him to relieve them of the consequences of their misdemeanors. This source of influence is done with. Of the twelve Magistrates now on the bench, the terms of nine outlast that of the incoming Mayor. They can continue to dispense justice without fear or favor, no matter what the politicians may desire them to dispense in its stead, and in this way they can exercise a very wholesome supervision over official as well as unofficial wrongdoing.

THE PLATT-CROKER VOTE.

The fact that a large number of machine Republicans cast their votes for the Tammany candidate on Tuesday in order to "save the organization" was plain on the face of the returns. It is now officially confirmed by The New York Sun, the relations of which with the Platt machine are far more intimate than those of any other paper. The Sun said yesterday morning:

"Other Republicans, it was ascertained, after HENRY GEORGE's death decided that Gen TRACY had no chance to win, but refused absolutely to vote for LOW, claiming that he was head man in a conspiracy to split the Republican Party. Thousands thereupon cast their votes for VAN WYCK. These Republicans did so because they were utterly disgusted with LOW."

To break the force of this amazing admission The Sun proceeds to say:

"The vast majority of the Republicans who thus cast their votes for VAN WYCK were unenrolled Republicans—Republicans who believe firmly in their party, but in their anger at LOW they forgot themselves and plumped in their votes for VAN WYCK."

The normal Republican vote in New York County is not over 100,000, of whom Mr. QUIGG claims that 86,000 were enrolled, leaving 14,000 unenrolled. These, according to The Sun, contributed a "vast majority" of the Republican votes for VAN WYCK. But as, according to The Sun's figures, Mr. TRACY got only 53,738 votes in New York County, what became of the 32,000 and odd enrolled Republicans? The fact of Republicans conspiring to aid Tammany is obvious, The Sun's explanations of it do not change its character.

EXIT GORMAN.

The secure control of the Legislature in Maryland by the opponents of Senator GORMAN is now generally conceded even by his friends. He will be succeeded in the Senate in 1899 by a Republican. If his opponents have sense and virtue enough, Mr. GORMAN's successor will be a clear-cut and outspoken advocate of a sound currency.

Mr. GORMAN himself recognized last Spring that his only hope was in putting the silver delusion aside and trying to make his fight on purely party issues. It was too late. Had he taken that ground two years or even one year ago, his political career might have been prolonged. Had he taken still stronger ground, at a still earlier date, and instead of seeking to confuse Democratic councils in 1893, planted himself firmly on the old Democratic principle of sound money, much would have been forgiven him, and he might have won an honorable place in the esteem of his countrymen. As it is, few but those attached to his personal fortunes will regret his fall.

It is represented by the Baltimore press that Senator WELLINGTON—the "see-me-first" boss of the Maryland Republicans—has had little share in the recent success, and will have little voice in shaping the course of the party. This is encouraging, if true. A mere change of machines in Maryland must soon bring back the Democratic machine, for the State remains on party lines still Democratic. The Republican control can be made reasonably secure only by an honest and impartial policy.

ETHERIAL TELEGRAPHY.

After Prof. ROENTGEN's rays and the kinetoscope and the phonograph, we of the latter edge of the nineteenth century have become supercilious with rgard to novelties in science; yet our languor may be stirred at the prospect of telegraphing through air and wood and stone without so much as a copper wire to carry the message. We are learning to launch our winged words through the silence of that ether which is supposed to exist—for who can see, feel, hear, or smell it?—between the molecules of the air.

In many of the British and American press notices of "telegraphy without wires" the writers confound the new method started by HERTZ and perfected by MARCONI with inductive or sympathetic electricity. But it was the discovery that electrical waves possess many of the characteristics of waves of light that led to the application of electricity as a force that will register itself across miles of distance without any connecting wire. Waves of light will pass through water, but waves of electricity will not. Electric waves will penetrate wood, paper, bricks, stone, but waves of light will not. What MARCONI has done is to collect the waves of electricity radiating from a Hertz generator, as waves of light radiate from a flame, and reflect them through the ether to a concave surface which collects them as a concave mirror collects light rays. At the point where these collected electric rays find their focus he puts a sensitive tube. Then, when the electricity is turned off and on at the generator, these stops are registered at the distant collector. That, in a few words, is the principle of the new etherial telegraphy. Like Ariel, it might say:

"I drink the air before me and return
Or ere your pulse twice beat."

The system naturally recommends itself for telegraphing from the mainland to lighthouses and ships, or from island to island. The collector can be raised in the air by a kite, and the message read from a Morse instrument on the ground. Or the generator may be placed on the military mast of one ship of war and the collector on that of another, while the message itself may be read by the signal officer in the cabin. It may be employed in the city, the electricity passing by the ether in the walls of houses through the blocks of brick and mortar to find the collecting apparatus, provided there is nothing in the way that has the property to deflect or stop the electric stream. Experiments have been successfully made of sending messages from a room in the interior of a great structure of brick and stone through the various walls across a wide avenue and through the walls of another building to the collector set up in an inner room. Up to the present the longest distance reported is four miles, but this was through the air alone. What developments will be made in etherial telegraphy hereafter can hardly be foreseen:

"—I come
To answer thy best pleasure; be 't to fly,
To swim, to dive into the fire, to ride
On the curl'd clouds; to thy strong bidding task
Ariel and all his quality."

The Spanish belief seems strange enough to us that an American ex-Minister is subject to discipline from the State Department and cannot express his views in print even after his mission is concluded. It would, of course, be well founded if we had a diplomatic service like that of Spain, and, indeed, of Europe in general, in which men were promoted or transferred from one post to another and did not leave their employment when their appointments expired. But Gen. WEYLER's case is one which we can understand. No American Administration would allow itself to be publicly talked about by an officer of the army as the recalled Governor General talked in Havana about the Government which has recalled him. What he said was nothing less than an imputation that his recall was due to the combined influence of "the United States and the rebels." The Madrid Government cannot allow such insubordination to go unnoticed. It is possible that Gen. WEYLER has got himself into serious trouble. The reasons for his recall are obvious. He has ignominiously failed to pacify Cuba and he has wasted the enormous resources which his Government intrusted to him. So far as he is personally concerned, his mission may not have been a failure. We have good reason for believing that to be a Spanish Viceroy is as profitable as to be an American boss. But after two years of public defeat and humiliation a Viceroy who finds compensation for these things in his private bank account is ill advised if he does not give up his place quietly. When he intimates that he is removed from it by the machinations of foreigners and rebels, he subjects himself to very severe discipline. It is to be hoped, in the interest of humanity and decency, that this will be administered to him in full measure.

The British Government will doubtless move promptly for the negotiation of reciprocity agreements as to the trade of the West Indies, and will probably be met in an entirely friendly spirit by the Administration. But the grounds of agreement are very limited. The sugar exports from the colonies to this country are important, but in the present condition of our revenue it is not likely that concessions will be made in this direction. McKinleyism and Dingleyism tempered by reciprocity is an alluring but not a very practicable policy. On the other hand, the duties levied in the West Indies on American goods are largely for revenue, and cannot readily be spared. The colonies seem to be in a bad way, but unless they can hasten the change in their industries now going on, or unless the home Government comes to their rescue, no immediate relief for them is in sight.

A special dispatch to The Sun reports an agreement by five members of the Latin Union to extend the amount of silver coinage by 1 franc per head of population. This has nothing to do with the general policy of the countries. There is a considerably larger amount of five-franc pieces than is authorized by previous conventions, and the new agreement is mainly confined to the recoinage of these in pieces of 2½ francs. France, which has been more careful in observing the limit than the other countries, especially Italy, will be enabled to coin some 3,000,000f. of silver bullion, on which there will be a profit, at present rates, of 50 per cent., which will be devoted to renewing worn coins of both gold and silver.

Bad weather united with the forces of bad government in bringing about the defeat of Judge WALLACE on Tuesday. In nearly all the rural districts of this State there was a marked falling off in the vote, and this is invariably against the Republican Party.—The Commercial Advertiser.

Up the State the weather must have been awful. In old St. Lawrence County, for instance, the Republican vote dropped from 15,000 last year to 6,000 this year. We judge that it would require about eleven feet of snow to produce this startling change. There was a falling off of 6,000 in Monroe. That was probably due to the intense heat and thunder showers. Erie drops from a plurality of 15,000 for MCKINLEY to a beggarly 300 for WALLACE. That means earthquakes. In Chautauqua the Republicans cast 14,000 votes for MCKINLEY and gave WALLACE only 6,000. It must have rained pitchforks stales up and broadaxes without any helves. Years ago the Democrats bought up all the overshoes in Western New York. This exposes the Republican Party to fearful losses whenever there happens to be foul weather on election day. We don't think the forces of bad government had any part in the slaughter. It was the bad weather. There is too much rheumatism in the Republican Party. That is why there was a Republican loss of over 300,000 as compared with last year.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Montreal is one of the few cities on this continent where smallpox can now do much harm, for there much prejudice against vaccination exists, and the authorities show a mysterious disinclination to enforce the adoption of that admirable and always effective precaution. The dread disease has again appeared in the town, and as it is especially dangerous at this season of the year, serious trouble is sure to follow unless common sense is allowed at once to replace superstition and ignorance. It may possibly have some effect upon the officials of Montreal, if they read with care an address recently issued by 850 members of Health Boards in England and her colonies. These men unite in saying that sanitation and isolation, however thoroughly carried out, will neither prevent the spread of smallpox nor put an end to it within limited areas. With all the emphasis at their command, this great company of qualified and experienced guardians of the public health insist upon the addition of vaccination to the other precautions, and they assert that thus, and thus only, can safety be secured. Here are their exact words: "We believe that the only trustworthy protection at present known against smallpox, alike for the individual and the community, is efficient vaccination in infancy and subsequent revaccination, and that the only effective way of stamping out epidemics of this disease lies in the free use of these agencies."

—Philadelphia has lost one of its many excuses for honest pride. For several years it has been able to assert—and occasionally did—that among the residents of its Zoological Garden was the finest specimen of Simia satyrus to be found anywhere out of Borneo, but now the claim can no longer be made, for on Tuesday night—whether as a result of emotion at the election news from New York or for some other season is not quite certain—the creature died. Chief Utan, as the orang-outang was called, came to this country in the World's Fair year, having been personally conducted from his East Indian home by an Italian adventurer whose name is not recorded, and, caged in the Javanese village, he—the ape—attracted the respectful attention of unnumbered thousands. Chief Utan was not pretty, and he was not good, but he was big and strong enough to give promise of standing the American climate longer than the majority of his tribe, and after the fair was over some public-spirited Philadelphians made up the sum of $1,000, bought him, and presented him to the Zoological Society. Captivity did not improve the animal's temper. He grew more and more vicious as time went on, until at last it was highly dangerous even to approach his cage, but this did not decrease his scientific value, and increased his popular interest, so the savage fellow was ungrudgingly supplied with all the fruit, milk, and eggs his vigorous appetite demanded. Utan was forty-three inches high when he stood erect, he was covered with hair six inches long, his long, slender hands could bend large iron bars with alarming ease, and his face was a dream of ugliness. His illness was short, and, for a wonder, it was not consumption. The post-mortem revealed so much, and little else. Those who reject the election news theory say that Utan must have strained some of his internal apparatus while indulging in the violent gymnastics to which much of his time was devoted. There will be no funeral, but, provided with a stick and lots of excelsior, his skin will grin at his skeleton from neighboring pedestals in the scientist's museum, and so Utan will continue to serve the cause of science.

—Owing to the well-recognized impossibility of proving the average negative, it would be unsafe to assert that nothing has been accomplished by the quarantine methods adopted by many Southern towns and villages soon after the yellow fever appeared at Ocean Springs. It is obvious that they did not prevent the spread of the disease, and that they did not stamp it out, even in places where resort was had to a shotgun policy of extreme rigor—and illegality; but, on the other hand, nobody can be sure that, if this policy had not been enforced, there would not have been a wider diffusion of the fever and a larger number of cases. All who speak with any authority at all, however, agree in stating that most of the interference with trade and travel was as useless and unnecessary as it has been disastrous to business interests. And, since the shotguns and independent action at every village and crossroads have had no demonstrable effect except to inflict enormous losses on one section of the country and not inconsiderable ones on the whole of it, common sense would seem to suggest a trial of some other system. None other has been proposed except to give full power to a National Health Board, composed of men known to possess scientific knowledge and executive ability. All Southern opinion worth heeding has already declared in favor of this plan, the nonsensical sensitiveness regarding State rights no longer finds reputable expression, and everything indicates that the time has come for instituting the great reform. Frost will soon remove present dangers, but—there will be no frosts next Summer.

PERSONAL.

—Americanism can be carried too far, and almost everybody will admit that Mr. J. B. FORD, the Cincinnati man now under arrest in London, showed exaggerated patriotism when he said that he preferred to be hanged in the United States rather than to live any longer in England. Really, it's not so bad as that, and anyway Mr. FORD will not be hanged when he gets here, for he has done nothing worse than rob a coffin company. That is a serious, almost a grave, crime, but it is not a capital offense. If is were, perhaps he would be tempted to resist extradition. An American prison may be more enjoyable than a London lodging house, but it is mere prejudice that asserts the superiority of our gallows to even the most stuffy of British hall bedrooms. It is always best to be just and to speak within bounds.

—Dr. MADISON C. PETERS supplies subjects for comment so often that no paragrapher should regard him with anything except grateful affection, and he can be assured that here at least the unquoted quotations that appeared in his eulogy on HENRY GEORGE shall be discussed with sympathetic sorrow rather than with horror or indignation. Others, if they choose, may murmur "plagiarism," and even insist that Dr. PETERS could not, without knowing it, duplicate line after line from ELIPHALET NOTT's remarks about ALEXANDER HAMILTON, but those of us whose own scissors are not quite without the signs of wear, and whose own mucilage bottles sometimes run dry, are too familiar with the mysteries of memory to be uncharitable toward others. For such the impulse usually is to ask not why this or that preacher of to-day evolves sentences or sermons that re-echo the utterances of good men long gone to dust, but who they are that have such an accurate knowledge of theological literature, why they acquire that knowledge, and with what motive they raise the cry of theft whenever a brother's memory gets the better of him. Surely this is not a very noble occupation, and, after all, the value of words is not entirely, or even largely, dependent upon their originality. It is, indeed, a bit confusing to the mind to learn that Dr. PETERS answered a question about the similarity of his and Dr. NOTT's words with the somewhat impassioned query: "Do you think that I would do a thing so certain to be found out?" It was not a matter of thought, but of fact, and the fact was there, large and obvious, before his eyes and those of his interrogator. If it was wicked for him to leave out of his eulogy the phrase, "as ELIPHALET NOTT said of ALEXANDER HAMILTON," then Dr. PETERS is wicked; if it was foolish, then he is foolish. As a matter of fact, however, the omission was immoral or unwise much less certainly than it was in bad taste, and even in that respect it might have been defended, not easily, of course, or to the satisfaction of very particular people—a rival parson, for instance—but still well enough to meet a sudden emergency, and to open a safe line of retreat. And, at the worst, plagiarism really proves nothing against a man, not even lack of power to originate. It would be tiresome to enumerate all the acknowledged masters of verse and prose who have resorted to it whenever they found it convenient and who are none the less revered on that account.

—Mr. ALFRED AUSTIN, who, according to official records on file somewhere in England, is a poet, and a laureated one into the bargain, recently announced to an assemblage of startled friends that art is dependent on science, and that the best art cannot exist except on a substructure of exact observation and knowledge. One might have imagined that Mr. AUSTIN, whose scientific attainments have never attracted much attention, would have hesitated to proclaim a discovery that will give critics a ready explanation of certain peculiarities which characterized this amiable gentleman's attempts at versification in the dreadful days before he gave up trying to earn his salary, but it is certainly to his credit that, having lighted upon what he regarded as a great truth, he proceeded to promulgate it without regard to personal consequences. Not everybody is honest enough, or brave enough, to have done this, and it is evident that those of us who have made jeering remarks about Mr. AUSTIN because we didn't like his poetry owe him a few expressions of apology As there is some doubt, however, whether his philosophy is any better than his ballads and odes, great care should be taken not to overdo the apologizing.

Praise for the Citizens' Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Seth Low and the Citizens' Union deserve praise for their gallant, unselfish, patriotic fight. Although they fought against heavy odds—two strong party organizations, the odium of Republican Raines Reform (the ominous R. R. R.) and of Dingley, Black, and Platt legislative genius—they polled almost one-third of the entire vote, came out second place in the race, and "downed" one boss in their attempt to overthrow two.

There is hardly a parallel where an independent vote under so many disadvantages dealt such a crushing blow to a party organization, as that of the 150,000 voters of Greater New York has done this year. Without such a strong personality as Seth Low has proved to be, the result would have been less gratifying. We must congratulate the Citizens' Union on their courageous, steadfast policy in keeping aloof from the allurements of the bosses, and on their choice of the strongest and fittest man to carry out this policy.

The size of the Citizens' Union vote should encourage all friends of home rule to continue the fight against partisan and boss domination to the bitter end, until the poorer class of people, who weigh heaviest by their masses, see clearly that it is principally they who are profited by good city government.

AN INDEPENDENT.

Brooklyn, Nov. 4, 1897.

SEEDSMEN ASK FAIR PLAY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editor of The American Agriculturist of Oct. 16 last says:

"Much has been said about the disposition of Secretary Wilson to restore the seed distribution of the United States Department of Agriculture to its original design of importing and distributing new, rare, and promising specialties. It now seems that this is all empty talk. The advertisement inviting bids for seeds, bulbs, &c., for the ensuing year specifies only seed of beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, cucumber, eggplant, lettuce, cantaloupe, watermelon, onion, parsnip, radish, rutabagas, squash, tomato, turnip, beans, peas, sweet and field corn, tobacco, Australian salt bush, cotton, cowpeas, Canada field peas, vicia villosa, alsike, clover, alfalfa, Bermuda grass, lawn grass, mangel wurzel, kidney vetch, and choice varieties of flowers.

"It will be seen that the official list includes only the commonest stock seeds, such as every seedsman furnishes at ridiculously low prices. And the amount of this common stuff sent out in each batch of the free seed distribution is too small to be of any practical use. Evidently the free seed humbug is to be as big a fraud under Mr. Wilson as it has been heretofore. The whole thing ought to be wiped out, thus saving the $150,000 or more (and the cost of mailing) that is practically wasted by the present plan of giving each M. C. a few seeds with which to deceive himself into the idea that he is winning votes by giving them away. The thing is an insult to American farmers."

The Democrat and Chronicle of Rochester, N. Y., on Oct. 2 gave one result of the free distribution of seeds: "Briggs Brothers & Co. of this city have gone to the wall, owing, they claim, to the Government furnishing seeds free, so that the people will not buy of them. This firm dates back nearly sixty years, and was at one time one of the largest dealers in seeds."

Now all that seedsmen ask is fair play. They have constant reminders of the baneful influence of the free distribution of seeds upon their business in the shape of statements by former customers to the effect that they now get their supply of seeds from their Congressman. They think they can with confidence appeal to the public for aid in fighting this ruinous competition of the Government.

More than twenty million packets of seeds were distributed last year, 42,000 packets having been placed at the disposal of each Senator and Congressman as gifts to voters.

Gen. Le Duc, a former Commissioner of Agriculture, reported that "Thousands and thousands of dollars worth of seeds have passed through the hands of members of Congress, and it is safe to say that not a dozen reports have ever been made that have been available to the department as data."

A recent report from the Agricultural Department says: "A careful review of the department reports during the last decade, in which over a million dollars were expended for free seed distribution, fails to reveal a single instance of benefit to agriculture attributed to this distribution."

As it is admitted by the department itself that there is no good result from it, it should be abolished.

Three evils result from the free gift of seeds. First, it tends to create dependence upon the Government; second, it savors of bribery and corruption; third, it is extremely injurious and destructive to the business of seedsmen, who have a right to look to the Government for the protection of their interests, as they are compelled to pay their quota of taxes. Their business should not be destroyed by the Government's representatives, and the free seed distribution through Congressmen should cease.

T. W. WOOD,
Chairman Seed Trade Committee, American Seed Trade Association.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 29, 1897.

The Musical Art Society.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inasmuch as confusion has been produced in the minds of the musically inclined public by the advertisements and circulars of a new society known as the "Society of Musical Arts," through the similarity of its name with that of the "Musical Art Society," which I have the honor to represent, I consider it only a matter of duty to the public and the patrons of music to state that the Musical Art Society has not moved from the high musical plane it has occupied since its incorporation in 1893. Its work now, as it always has been, is that of an educational force in developing all that is pure and elevating and satisfying in a capella music.

It is the unanimous opinion of the leading critics that the Musical Art Society, by the work it has already done under the able leadership of its conductor, Frank Damrosch, and which it steadfastly purposes to continue doing, has supplied an obvious need in New York's curriculum of music. The Musical Art Society's concerts of the season of 1897-8 will take place as usual in Carnegie Hall, Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. The first concert of the season will be given on Dec. 16, and the second concert in March.

I present the above facts relative to the Musical Art Society on account of the numerous inquiries which have been made of us and that the music-loving public may not be misled by reason of the similarity of name of another society.

FREDERICK E. HYDE,
President Musical Art Society.
New York, Nov. 3, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Physiological.

Instructor—What is it that gives to the blood its bright red color?

Little Miss Thavnoo—I know. It's the corpuscles. But ours ain't red. They're blue. Mamma says so.—Chicago Tribune.

Equipped.

A young Eastporter, who shipped on one of the small Maine coast schooners, was asked by the Captain if he had a suit of oil clothes for rainy weather during the voyage. "No," replied the amateur sailor, "but I have a new umbrella."—Boston Herald.

An Incidental Evil.

"Walsh came down town with his overcoat pockets full of potatoes and turnips."

"How did that happen?"

"Well, their flat is so small that his wife hasn't any other place to keep vegetables, and she had forgotten to take them out."—Detroit Free Press.

Highly Recommended.

Applicant—It's the truth I do, be sayin', sor, that I niver worked for anywan in me loife that had the layst fault to find wid me.

Tradesman—And who, for instance, have you worked for?

Applicant—Well, er—faith, now, whin oi do be t'inkin' it over, it's mostly mesilf, sor.—Richmond Dispatch.

A Star Attraction Lost.

Barnes—People talk about Jonah as though he were the unluckiest man the world ever saw.

Shedd—And so he was. Think of the hard luck of a man who has passed through his experience in not being an actor! With the notoriety that that little whale experience gave him, Jonah could have played to full houses indefinitely.—Boston Transcript.

AT DARGAT.

OCTOBER 20, 1897.

By Sir Edwin Arnold.

From The London Telegraph.

1.

Fifty yards wide the platform stretched
Between the shelters and the ridge;
Only such slender space to cross,
And 'tis of Victory the Bridge!
But on those rocks eight thousand foes
With furious fire the passage close.

2.

Fifty yards wide! No more! Yet dare
One step upon that leveled space,
And the brave Linesman, torn with shot,
Falls, dead or dying, on his face.
A storm-swept Bridge! A Bridge of Hell!
How deadly yon prone corpses tell.

3.

The Ghurkas start! Not readily
Will those lithe pigmies of the hills
Turn back for flame, or shot, or steel;
But here, to-day, 'tis courage kills!
The boldest man by man must bleed;
The Ghurkas cannot do this deed!

4.

Dorsetshire men, and Derbyshire—
Right gallant corps—form to the front;
Fearless they close in long-linked ranks,
Of that stern gap to bear the brunt;
What manhood may, and loyalty,
And pride, and pluck, this foe shall see!

5.

Alas! too dreadful drives that hail
Of hissing lead! The constant slain
Roll, cumbering those heroic feet
Which would advance; the bloody plain
Is littered o'er with red and black;
Dorsetshires, Derbyshires, turn back!

6.

And loud, from sangar and from crag,
The taunting, bitter screams are heard
Of tribes who mark a British line
Stayed, baffled;—nay, but not afeared!
Eight thousand muskets keep the hill;
And that Red Bridge untraversed still!

7.

Then, from gray hollows where they crouch
The sons of Scotland silent gather—
Wild indigo and tamarisks brush
The limbs bred in the purple heather—
The Gordon Highlanders fall in—
Pipers and all—Hell's Bridge to win.

8.

"Men of the Gordon Highlanders!"
Colonel Mathias loudly cries,
"The General's orders are to take,
At any needful sacrifice,
Yonder position! His we'll make it,
The Gordon Highlanders will take it!"

9

To skirl of pipes and gleam of blades
The glorious band leaps joyous forth,
Drowning the muskets on the hill
With slogan from the North.
Stay them! Death's self, Hell's self, give ground
When Gordons to the battle bound!

10.

Fierce, splendid, faithful, stream our Scots
To lightsome, homely Highland lilt;
Too swift for Fate, too bold to fail,
Rush buskin, plume, and kilt.
The fifty yards of fire are passed;
The savage ridge is gained at last!

11.

Down from the emptied sangars fly
Those rebel hordes; the flaming hill
Is cleared! the grim position seized
As was the General's will.
The Colonel's simple word did make it,
"The Gordon Highlanders will take it!"

12.

Dear Brothers of our Blood! The cheers
Which hailed you conquerors, as ye came
'Mid glad battalions welcoming you,
Down marching from that Hill of Flame,
Echo in British homes to-day,
From North to South, from Thames to Tay.

13.

Folks say your earliest files were raised
In bonny town of Aberdeen,
Where lads King George's guinea took
A Duchess' lovely lips between.*
Scots, of the Gordon Highlanders,
The country's kiss is yours, like hers!

*Alluding to the story that the beautiful Duchess of Gordon offered each man willing to join her husband's new regiment a kiss and a guinea.

WALES SUED FOR $300,000

The Lord Mayor's Court in London Stops the Action as an Abuse of Its Process.

PLAINTIFF HINDE'S CHARGES

He Alleges that Lord Suffolk Suborned Under Sheriff Croll to Commit Perjury in 1877—Lord Bramwell Accused of Fraud.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—There was an extraordinary case heard before the Lord Mayor's Court to-day, when a man named Hinde sued the Prince of Wales to recover £60,000 ($300,000,) alleged to have been wrongfully paid him by the late Under Sheriff Croll, who was the liquidator of the United Kingdom Electric Telegraph Company.

The plaintiff declared the money belonged to a certain Mr. Allen, of whose estate he was the assignee, and he further claimed the sum of £150,000 ($750,000) from Lord Suffolk, alleging that the latter had suborned Croll to commit perjury before Lord Bramwell at the trial in 1877, in connection with the liquidation.

Sir George Lewis, in behalf of the Prince of Wales and the Earl of Suffolk, asked that the proceedings be quashed on the ground that the allegations were nothing more than a frivolous and vexatious tissue of nonsense, and he submitted an affidavit to that effect.

The plaintiff then addressed the Court, declaring he had been told that the Prince of Wales received the money referred to, and he then proceeded to charge Lord Bramwell with defrauding Allen's widow out of £150,000 ($750,000) in order to obtain promotion and a peerage.

The plaintiff was here stopped by the Court with the warning to speak respectfully of Judges. Finally, the Court stopped the case and dismissed the action, which was described as being "an abuse of the process of the Court."

UPROAR IN THE REICHSRATH.

Vice President Abrahamovicz Closes the Session During the Disturbances of the Leftists.

VIENNA, Nov. 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph to-day received in audience Herren Abrahamovicz and Kramarz, the Vice-Presidents of the lower house of the Reichsrath, and expressed to them his satisfaction at the perseverance, calmness, and firmness with which they had conducted the recent difficult debate in the house.

When the lower house of the Reichsrath reassembled to-day the Acting President, Herr Abrahamovicz, declared the Chair would not yield to intimidation and that he proposed to resist any attempts to violate the standing orders, thus protecting the interests of the State and Constitution. This statement was a signal for uproar and disorder upon the part of the Leftists.

Amid increasing confusion the Leftists continued to oppose the discussion of the bill for prolonging for a year the Austro-Hungarian compromise, although the house had adopted a resolution to debate it. Dr. Lueger, Burgomaster of Vienna, whom Herr Abrahamovicz had invited to speak, was unable to make himself heard. The Leftists actually entered the President's tribune and refused to budge. Lueger displayed a placard inscribed, "I claim the right to speak." This was greeted by an increased tumult.

The Leftists rose and began to speak simultaneously. Herr Abrahamovicz rang the bell repeatedly and called them to order; but they refused to desist. The confusion had now become a bedlam and Herr Abrahamovicz abruptly suspended the sitting by leaving the chair.

When the sitting was resumed the uproar was renewed. When Dr. Lueger made a fresh attempt to speak Herr Wolff of the Schoenerer group began reading aloud from a newspaper. The opposing parties fiercely abused each other, and Dr. Lueger denounced the Schoenerer group as "a pack of street boys."

The sitting was again suspended and yet again resumed, but it was impossible for Dr. Lueger to get a hearing. At half-past 10 this evening the Leftists were shouting, bellowing, and reading newspaper articles at the top of their lungs. The uproar was incessant.

At 11 o'clock many of the members began shouting together, "Close the sitting, close the sitting." This they kept up in a kind of chorus, while Herr Wolf and others beat Nine fists with the desk lids. After a while the noise subsided a little, so that Dr. Lueger could be heard, and he went on condemning the compromise with Hungary, because, as he alleged, "the Jew Magyars want to put their hands into the Czech as well as the German money bags."

Then, amid great applause from the Rightists, Dr. Lueger again denounced the Schoenerer group as "betrayers of their country," concluding by declaring that he was opposed to the compromise because it was an unjust one.

After several attempts to get the sitting adjourned, the uproar was resumed, Herr Wolff banging the lid of his desk and several Czech Deputies struggling to wrench it from him. The most unparliamentary and abusive interruptions have been exchanged.

Count Badeni, the Premier, was present for part of the time, and was supposed to have a decree of adjournment signed by the Emperor in his pocket. According to a well-informed Deputy, the Emperor said early in the morning, "I won't be dictated to by Schoenerer and Wolff." The Deputy understood this to mean that Count Badeni would not be allowed to resign whatever turn events might take.

At 2 A. M., amid an unseemly scuffle between Herr Wolff and a number of Czech Deputies, a vote was carried on the motion to close the debate. But the House was still sitting, with the prospects of another all-night session.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOT IN VIENNA.

Christian Socialists Break Up a Meeting Amid Great Disorder.

VIENNA, Nov. 4.—While the German Nationalists were holding a meeting here this evening a body of Christian Socialists who were present raised a disturbance. A hand to hand fight ensued; the meeting was broken up in great disorder, and it required a large force of police to clear the hall of the infuriated combatants.

BARON D'ITAJUBA DEAD.

He Was an Arbitrator of the Alabama Claim at Geneva.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Baron d'Itajuba, the Brazilian Minister to Germany, died suddenly yesterday evening.

Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death. He was one of the arbitrators of the Alabama claim who sat at Geneva in 1872.

FRENCH EVACUATE SAKI.

Troops Retire Before a British Expedition in West Africa.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Nov. 4.—The French forces have evacuated Saki, one of the posts in the Lagos Hinterland, which was occupied by their troops, in contravention, it is claimed here, of the Anglo-French agreement of 1889.

As soon as it was announced that a French expedition had occupied Saki, Gov. MacCallum, the British official under whose jurisdiction the place is situated, dispatched a force of British troops from Lagos to Saki. On the arrival of the British force near Saki, the French troops retired.

CRIMEA'S TERRIBLE PANIC.

Seventy-four Persons Dead and 160 Injured in a Church.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—Further details have been received as to the terrible casualty which took place on Oct. 26 last in the village church at Khmieleff, in the Kozloff District, on the western coast of Crimea, when an alarm of fire was raised and a panic ensued, resulting in the death of 74 persons and the severe injury of 160 others.

It appears that the alarm of fire was due to the lighting of candles at the moment when the windows were opened to allow the clouds of vapor to escape from the packed and steaming congregation. The crowd outside thought the altar screen was burning; the cry of fire was raised, and an uncontrollable panic followed.

There was no medical help to be had nearer than Kozloff, several miles away. When the morning dawned it revealed a vast heap of the dead.

WORKINGMEN FOR A TREATY.

William R. Cremer, M. P., to Present an Address to the Senate Signed by 7,000 Britons.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—William R. Cremer, the former Member of Parliament for the Haggerston Division of Shoreditch, editor of The Arbitrator, and First Secretary of the International Workingmen's Association and Secretary of the International Arbitration League, will sail for New York from Southampton Saturday next on board the American Line steamer St. Paul.

Mr. Cremer said that he was the bearer of, and would present to every Senator, an address to the United States Senate, signed by over 7,000 workingmen, each of them being an officer of a trades union and representing altogether 2,750,000 British workingmen. Continuing, Mr. Cremer said:

"On a previous visit to the United States it was frequently said to me that the idea of a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain emanated from the Marquis of Salisbury and the privileged classes of Great Britain, with the view to tie the hands of the United States; but proof of the unanimity of feeling on the subject here is shown by the fact that there were only half a dozen refusals of the invitation to sign the address to the United States Senate urging the concluding of an arbitration treaty between the two countries.

"I shall probably remain in America for several months. I go direct to Washington, where I shall be joined by the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Berry, pastor of the Queen's Street Church, Wolverhampton, who has gone to the United States on behalf of the Federated Free Churches of Great Britain. At the invitation of the Rev. W. H. Milburn, the Chaplain of the United States Senate, Dr. Berry will act as Chaplain at the opening of the Senate.

"I can on reliable authority say that months ago a new arbitration treaty was briefly outlined. Beyond that nothing has been done."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, who is just back from London, will probably confer with Secretary Sherman at an early day concerning the reopening of negotiations for an Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. There is said to be no disposition on either hand to press the subject unduly, but rather to allow it to develop along natural lines and responsive to public sentiment. Mr. Sherman made known to the British authorities some months ago that the President would view with favor a reopening of the negotiations and was hopeful that a peace treaty ultimately would be secured.

The British officials were much gratified at this suggestion, but no negotiations were entered upon. Since then Sir Julian has visited London, and has had an opportunity to learn the views of the Foreign Office as well as the state of British feeling on the subject. All the tendencies on the other side are favorable to arbitration, although there is a general indisposition to take up the treaty question as long as there is a chance that it would meet the same fate as the Olney-Paunefote treaty. As a result of that treaty, an Arbitration League has been formed throughout England, its aim being to bring about a peace compact between that country and this.

CONSERVATIVE LEADERS SPEAK

London Papers Say the Efforts of Balfour, Hicks-Beach, and Chamberlain Are a Waste of Energy.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—There has been a flood of political speeches this evening. Arthur J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, spoke at Norwich. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, spoke at Sheffield, and Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at Glasgow.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech was an elaborate defense of the general policy of the Government.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, who was the principal speaker at the cutlers' banquet at Sheffield, maintained the attitude he assumed two years ago, that England wanted reform in military matters rather than an increase in the army, which he called the "costliest in the world." He said that if it could be shown that an increase was imperative the nation would cheerfully pay the cost, but he was by no means convinced that a mere increase of men and expenditures was all that was needed.

Mr. Balfour, at Norwich, roundly denounced Lord Rosebery's statement, Monday night, at Manchester, that an imperial zollverein "would weaken the empire internally and excite the permaent hostility of the whole world."

He said: "It is no concern of foreign nations what we do within the empire." He announced that the Government had no desire of aggression on the northwest frontier of India, but sought only to maintain the present frontier.

The Times will gently hint editorially tomorrow that "three such speakers defending the policy of the Government on the same night savors of a waste of energy, and it would have been better to spread it over a moderate period."

The Morning Post will also complain of "such a waste of energy."

BRITISH POLICY DENOUNCED.

London Morning Post Condemns the Conduct of the War in the Soudan.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Morning Post, in a specially displayed editorial, based upon the report that nothing further will be done for the present in the Soudan, denounces the Government for "its hesitancy and invertebrateness on all great occasions."

It declares that "the unfortunate losses in money and blood on the Indian frontier are due to procrastination, and now, when the hour is ripe to vindicate Gordon and to smash the Mahdi, nothing is to be done, but a baneful hesitation sets in, a moral influenza, which paralyzes our statesmen and is the curse of constitutional government."

LIBERALS WIN A BY-ELECTION.

Bimetallism Plays an Important Part in a Lancashire Contest.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A parliamentary by-election was held to-day in the Middleton Division of Southeast Lancashire to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Thomas Fielden, Conservative, who secured the seat at the last general election by a majority of 865 in a total poll of 12,659. The result of to-day's polling is the victory of the Liberal and Radical candidate, Alderman Duckworth, by a majority of 300 in a poll of 11,628 over the Unionist and Conservative candidate, William Mitchell. Mr. Duckworth's poll was 5,964 and Mr. Mitchell's 5,664. The constituency has changed about more than once within the last few years. It gave the Liberal member a large majority in 1885, before the Home Rule split. It returned the late Mr. Fielden in the following year, but threw him out in 1892, and restored him to favor in 1895. Mr. Fielden's personal popularity was a principal element in his success, and this the Unionists could not carry over to Mr. Mitchell, the Unionist candidate in today's election. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the firm of Mitchell Brothers, felt and woolen merchants, and is well liked, but Mr. Duckworth is not less popular on personal grounds.

Both candidates made plentiful bids for the support of the workingmen, without much thought of the "middle classes," who may now, in the eyes of many politicians, be safely neglected. The bimetallist question played a considerable part in the contest. No part of Lancashire is more ardently bimetallist than the Southeast. The refusal of the Government to take any definite step to meet the proposals of the American and French Governments was used against Mr. Mitchell, although at all his meetings he expressed himself as strongly in favor of bimetallism, and advanced the opinion that the prevailing bad condition of the cotton trade was largely due to the depreciation of silver, which, he said, had handicapped Lancashire trade to the extent of 30 per cent.

Mr. Mitchell avowed himself a thick and thin supporter of the Government. Mr. Duckworth proclaimed himself a thoroughgoing Liberal, with the exception of being unable to adopt the Liberal educational programme in its entirety. The temperance societies used their influence in behalf of Mr. Duckworth, the Liberal candidate, while the license holders issued a circular strongly recommending Mr. Mitchell.

The Times, commenting editorially on the result of the by-election in Middleton, says: "The Unionist defeat must be regarded as due in part to Lancashire's disappointment at the Government's rejection of the proposals of the Wolcott monetary commission."

TURKEY YIELDS TO BULGARIA.

Berats Granted Under a Threat to Declare Independence.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Frankfort Zeitung says that the Porte, under threat from the Bulgarian Government that unless the promised Berats to the Bulgarian Bishops in Macedonia should be granted before 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday Bulgaria would declare independence, finally acceded to the demands and granted the Berats.

AIRSHIP TESTED IN GERMANY.

Army Experiment on the Tempelhof Field Partly Successful.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The Schwarz aluminium airship, fitted with a benzine motor, was tested to-day on the Tempelhof field, in the presence of a number of Generals and the Chief of the Army Airship Department.

The airship rose a thousand feet, floated in the air for twelve minutes, and at first obeyed the man steering it. But, later, he was unable to steer against the strong wind which prevailed. The experiment was considered to be partly successful.

BULAWAYO RAILROAD OPENED.

Names of Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Chamberlain Cheered with Enthusiasm.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Bulawayo says that the newly constructed Bulawayo railway was formally opened today in the presence of Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner of South Africa, and a large assemblage of South African officials, railway magnates, and capitalists.

A cable message of congratulation was received by Sir Alfred Milner from Mr. Chamberlain, British Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Hon. Cecil Rhodes, owing to illness, was unable to be present at the ceremony. But his name and that of Mr. Chamberlain were cheered with the greatest enthusiasm.

Among others present were Bishop Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, and Henry M. Stanley, who is a guest of the chartered company. It is understood that the friends of Mr. Rhodes, particularly Dr. Jameson, feared that the excitement and fatigue of the journey might induce a recurrence of the heart trouble from which Mr. Rhodes suffered after rallying from the fever.

"THE MIKADO" AT THE ASTORIA

Members of Church Choirs to Sing the Opera for Charity.

A performance of "The Mikado" will be given in the new Astoria ballroom by the Metropolitan Musical Society on Saturday, Dec. 18. The proceeds will be devoted to charity.

The opera will be sung by a cast comprising the leading members of prominent church choirs in New York and Brooklyn. Miss Margaret Gaylord of Plymouth Church will appear as Yum Yum; Judson Bushnell of Dr. MacArthur's church as Pooh Bah; F. T. Fredericks, as Nanki Pooh; Ralph McGarg Skinner of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, as Ko Ko; Bramhall Child, as the Mikado; Victor Baillard of Christ Church, Brooklyn, as Pish Tush; and Miss Viola Pratt Gillett of Mount Morris, Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, as Katisha. The chorus will consist of about one hundred ladies and gentlemen selected from the choirs of New York and Brooklyn churches. The orchestra will number fifty pieces, and will be under the direction of Edwin J. Lyons. Among those who have subscribed for boxes are the following: Edmund Hendricks, Isidor Straus, Mrs. Jesse Hendricks, L. Napoleon Levy, Albert J. Ellas, Mitchel A. L. Levy, Isaac Brandon, Edgar J. Nathan, Edward Lauterbach, Aaron Wolff, Jr., Mrs. Elizabeth Lyon, Florian Tobias, Henry H. Hendricks, H. P. Frothingham, S. M. Cohen, N. Taylor Phillips, William Salomon, Anthony Wallach, D. S. Ritterband, Percy Jacobs, and Frederick Kursheedt.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

John T. Sullivan, supported by Eleanor Barry and Aggie Vles will appear at the Pleasure Palace next week in Sydney Grundy's comedy "Capt. Huntington."

The two new songs which Anna Held will sing when she makes her appearance next Monday night at Koster & Bial's are "Je Fais Pan Pan" and "Après le Champagne."

Charles Hoyt of Hoyt & McKee does not contemplate sending a company to Australia in the near future, but he probably will send a company in 1899 to San Francisco and Australia.

Edward Burke Scott, who has been traveling through the New England States with May Irwin, has returned to New York, and will resume his position as business manager at the Bijou Theatre for Miss Irwin.

A European attraction of a farcial nature has been secured by Charles Frohman to precede his production of "The First Born" when this play goes into the Garden Theatre after a week at the Harlem Opera House.

Denman Thompson on Monday will enter upon the last two weeks of his present engagement with his "Old Homestead" at the Academy of Music. Manager Gilmore has arranged with Mr. Thompson for a short run of the piece at the Academy every season.

The first popular Sunday night concert at the Metropolitan Opera House will take place on Sunday. The soloists of the evening will be Mme. Marcella Sembrich, William Lavin, and Max Karger, the violinist, who will make his first appearance in this country. Anton Seidl will conduct the orchestra.

John Frederick Cook has resigned from the Murray Hill stock company and will join "The White Heather" company, who will open at the Academy of Music on Monday, Nov. 15. The Murray Hill company will produce next week, beginning Monday night, "Oliver Twist," with McKee Rankin as Bill Sikes and Miss O'Neill as Nancy.

Nahan Franko, who conducted the orchestra at the Lyric Theatre for the opera of "La Poupée," has received flattering offers to conduct the orchestra in several theatres in New York. Manager Conried of the Irving Place Theatre was very desirous that he should conduct the opening performance of "The Cooing Dove" last night.

Manager Aarons of Koster & Bial's has been negotiating with various Western managers for the purpose of forming a circuit whereby the many artists he engages hereafter will have first-class houses to appear in throughout the country instead of cheap vaudeville houses. Many of the artists who have signed contracts to appear during the coming season at Koster & Bial's have agreed to this arrangement.

Many rumors have recently been current that "Fred" Berger and Sol Smith Russell would bring their business partnership to a close at the end of Mr. Russell's New York engagement. Mr. Russell stated yesterday that this was absolutely false, and that as long as he remains on the stage Mr. Berger will continue as his partner and manager. Mr. Russell also said that their career since they went into partnership, over twenty-five years ago, has been very profitable.

Mr. Boldt of the new Astoria Hotel received yesterday the last consignment of sixteen pianos for the hotel. Perhaps the handsomest instrument of this lot is a parlor grand of mahogany, ornamented with cartouches of Vernis-Martin, bordered with honeysuckle design, alternated with heraldic emblems of Empire decoration. The upper lid is finished with a medallion in a wreath. The front is also decorated with a panel in Vernis-Martin, representing Apollo and Venus, and the fall board bears the well-known line beginning, "O golden lyre Apollos and the dark-tressed Muses." The color scheme of honeysuckle pink, olive green, and gold is blended beautifully. Another of this group of pianos is a white-enameled upright grand, lined with gold and decorated with panels of scenes after Watteau.

Dances at the Navy Yard.

The date for the fortnightly "shore" dances at the Brooklyn Navy Yard has been changed from Monday to Friday afternoons. The dances are given by the officers on duty at the navy yard, and will be held in the flag loft of Building No. 7. The first dance will be given to-day. The loft has been decorated with flags of all nations, and the floor has been polished and waxed. Colored incandescent lights have been attached to the girders and roof supports. The band stand, at one end of the room, is decorated with flags and palms. A portion of the room has been inclosed with flags, and this will be used by the women for their wraps, and refreshments will also be served there. Several hundred invitations have been sent out by the officers. The music for the occasion will be rendered by the navy yard band. The dances will be given every Friday afternoon from now until the Lenten season begins.

THE FIRST SEIDL CONCERT

Initial Event of the Social Season Was Held in the Astoria Ballroom.

SOCIETY LEADERS PRESENT

Boxes Were Filled Early, but the Audience Was of a Mixed Character and Town Toilets Predominated —Mme. Sembrich Soloist.

For some years past the first night of opera at the Metropolitan has marked the beginning of the Winter social session. In the absence of opera this Autumn there has been a general expectation that the first of the series of concerts by the Seidl orchestra, which took place last evening in the large and beautiful ball room of the new Astoria Hotel, would replace the first opera night of former years as the opening signal for the Winter's gayeties, and much expectation and curiosity regarding last evening's event were aroused in consequence.

The concert was announced to begin at 9 o'clock, and for once the members of New York society who attended it were fairly punctual. The forty-three boxes were for the most part filled by 9 o'clock, and the 200 or more chairs placed in studied inequality on the ballroom floor held each its occupant. The ballroom was brilliantly illuminated—too brilliantly, indeed, for a concert, and the glaring electric lights clustered along the upper cornice filled the fine Blashfield ceiling, and made the coloring of the Low paintings in the panels below seem gaudy and cheap. These lights should be screened, and it was the generally expressed opinion that at future concerts, at least the upper ones might well be dispensed with, and the room and stage illuminated by side lights.

A few minutes' study of the audience when seated revealed very clearly the fact that it was not a distinctively brilliant or fashionable one, and that it did not in any way compare with that of a Metropolitan first night. There were many people of prominence present, especially in the boxes, but they represented several and distinct sets and elements. The dressing was not on the whole effective, and the presence of at least fifty women in street dresses, or demi-toilets, with hats and bonnets, struck a jarring note, greatly marred the beauty of the scene, and entirely destroyed the desired and hoped-for idea of a brilliant social assemblage.

Several men, and notably two in prominent boxes, wore frock coats, and their solecism was widely commented upon. The managers of these concerts should pass rules at once compelling the wearing of evening dress by men and women alike. One woman, who occupied the front seat of all on the floor, wore a black street dress and bonnet. It had been announced that the concert was to resemble the famous Court concerts of the German capital, but it was a far remove from these events in every particular except the music.

Only the boxes were reserved, the seats on the floor being free to all subscribers. The large orchestra was placed on a low stage, which extended across the southern end of the room, and the wall behind was decorated with Autumn leaves and chrysanthemums.

Mrs. Astor Present.

Mrs. Astor, Sr., was in a baignoir box on the left. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Welles and Mr. J. R. Roosevelt. Mrs. Astor was in a very rich black silk gown, trimmed with lace, and wore her famous ropes of diamonds and her diamond crescent in her hair. Mrs. Welles was in pink.

Opposite Mrs. Astor in a box across the room were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Belmont, accompanied by Mr. E. J. Berwind. Mrs. Belmont wore white silk, heavily brocaded with pearls. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Baylies were in one of the upper boxes. Mrs. Baylies wore a most becoming gown of blue silk and crépon. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who was also in an upper box with Mme. Boulatour of Paris, wore a blue demi-toilette with hat to match. Mrs. George L. Rives was in white, and Mrs. Bayard Cutting also wore an effective gown of white silk.

These were the only really notable costumes seen. It appeared as if the ladies of New York society had attended undecided as to how to dress, and had reserved their new gowns for a future appearance when they could better determine the fashionable decision on the concerts.

Among those present in the boxes or on the floor were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrall Hopkins, Mrs. Herman Caesar, the Misses Caesar, Mr. Jacob Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Paget, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Park, Mr. and Mrs. McCoskry Butt, Miss Breese, Mrs. W. T. Blodgett, Miss Blodgett, Mrs. Henry Draper, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. José Aymar, Mrs. Charles F. Childs, Mr. Charles Oelrichs, Mr. A. Van Santvoord, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rockefeller, Mrs. Henry T. Dimock, Mrs. T. Schroeder, Mr. George T. Bliss, Mr. Charles Lanier, Mrs. J. A. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henning, Mr. and Mrs. Turnure, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Wysong, Mrs. Neilson, Mr. A. Murray Young, Mr. Clement Mavel, Mr. E. de P. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, Mr. W. G. Oakman, Mr. and Mrs. Washington, Mr. Thomas Cushing, Mrs. C. P. Goold, Mr. H. W. Poor, Mrs. C. A. Gardiner, Mrs. John Greenough, and Mrs. Allen Schenck.

People began to leave early, and after Mme. Sembrich had sung a second time, only some fifty remained to hear the concluding number. Society is still out of town, and future events may see a larger and more brilliant assemblage than that of last evening.

MERITS OF THE CONCERT.

The Auditorium Proves Suitable for Orchestral Music.

Society in its despair at the absence of opera as an excuse for frequent meetings has been driven to a good thing. Those who always spell art with a large A are prone to abuse Society (with a large S) in all its relations thereto. But in spite of the malcontents Society provides even those who grumble with much of the best of art, for even in art it is money that provides the wherewithal. This is especially true of music, which is always a costly luxury, and which, partly because of that very fact, appeals to those able to pay for it.

The series of concerts begun last night in the ornate ballroom of the Astoria were unquestionably designed to fill the void left by the temporary departure of Franco-Italian opera from the shores of Manhattan. But the projectors of the series saw plainly and with a foresight unhappily too often absent from such schemes, that it could be made successful only if it appealed to the highest appreciation, for society knows what is good, even if it does not sincerely love it, and will not pay a high price for a cheap article of art.

If any one labored under the delusion that the serious music to be offered under the direction of Mr. Seidl would be out of keeping with its surroundings in the Astoria ballroom, he must have been speedily rid of that delusion. At the first glance it seemed as if the delusion would prove to be a verity, but in a very short time, one sank down into a comfortable chair and equally comfortable assurance that good music was well set in a frame of pictures from the brushes of Low and Blashfield and boxes filled with handsomely gowned women wholly good to see.

The attitude of the audience toward the entertainment was all that the most enthusiastic lover of good music could desire. There was no talking that was noticeable during the music. The auditors listened decorously and attentively, and applauded with honest enthusiasm those features of the entertainment which seemed to them to call for it. The auditorium proved to be excellently suited to the performance of orchestral music. It seemed at first to lack sonority, but it quickly became evident that it made every sound clearly and purely distinct without the annoyance of the slightest echo. To be sure the concentration of the body of tone produced by an orchestra of seventy-five men in so small a space brought into unpleasant prominence any imperfections, but it brought out equally well the beauties.

Mr. Seidl has gathered an excellent orchestra. His strings are especially good in the purity and solidity of their tone, though at times there was some shortcoming in the matter of smoothness. In the early part of the evening the wood wind was not absolutely in tune, but its work was better in the later numbers. The brass was managed with discretion, and the results were good.

The orchestral numbers were the "Leonore" Overture No. 3 of Beethoven, the vorspiel and "liebestod" from Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde," two bits for strings—Grieg's "Herzeswunden" and the andante from a Tschaikowsky quartet—and Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Préludes." All of these were well played, though Mr. Seidl took the tempo of the Tschaikowsky excerpt a little more slowly than we are accustomed to hearing it played. This retardation of the tempo was atoned for by the delicious delicacy and graceful shading of the performance. The "Tristan" music was performed superbly. Never has the climax of the "liebestod" been given with more imposing breadth, and the soaring splendor of the first strings was an eloquent tribute to the excellence of the acoustic properties of the room.

Two soloists were on the programme, the famous soprano, Mme. Marcella Sembrich, and the talented violoncello virtuoso, Leo Stern. Mme. Sembrich's first number was the "Casta Diva," from Bellini's "Norma," which, in spite of the fact that she was not in good voice and was occasionally a trifle off the key, she sang with admirable skill. In response to recalls she gave "Ah non giunge" from "La Sonnambula." She was heard in the second part of the programme in three lieder, which she sang charmingly with piano accompaniment by her husband, Prof. Stengel. Mr. Stern played some soli with piano accompaniment by Victor Harris, and displayed a lovely tone and brilliant technic.

"THE COOING DOVE."

Julie Kopacsy Appears in "Die Lachtaube," by Eugen von Taund at the Irving Place Theatre.

The term of operetta, upon which, it has been evident since the beginning of the season, Director Conried places much reliance this year, began auspiciously at the Irving Place Theatre last evening. There were a new operetta, a new star, a competent company, and an elaborate scenic equipment as attractions. There was a large and uncommonly enthusiastic audience.

The operetta was "Die Lachtaube," by Eugen von Taund, a hitherto unknown composer in this country, who clearly belongs to the Vienna school of builders of comic opera, and has treasured in his mind the melodies and favorite forms of his distinguished predecessors. But if much of the "Lachtaube" music is reminiscent, and not any of it can be fairly called brilliant, it is, nevertheless, all tuneful and spirited. The book, by Herren Landesberg and Stein, is said to be an adaptation of a Spanish tale and is of a sort of Boccaccian quality in its intrigue, and rather elemental and juvenile in its humor.

The scene is a village in Poland, and Tatjana, the pretty wife of Wasylko, an innkeeper, is nicknamed the "cooing dove," because of her good temper and high spirits. Her good looks and coquetry are very serviceable in the inn business, but Wasylko is often a bit jealous. Now, the ruler and tyrant of the neighborhood is the Wojwode, Pan Gabriel Ostrogski, and he determines, with the assistance of his funny henchman, Postulka, who owns all the mind the Wojwode ever uses, to possess Tatjana for his very own. Wherefore he has Wasylko arrested on a false charge.

Then the fun begins. Of course, Tatjana is honest and true, but when Wasylko, escaping from the officers, returns to Inn to find the preposterous Wojwode there, his suspicions are strong. He dons the Wojwode's robe, hat, and sword and proceeds to that dignitary's home, where a ball is in progress, and (this being comic opera) he is mistaken for the Wojwode, which is a rare experience for any man. Tatjana is also there, trying to secure the release of her husband; and every man who sees her falls in love with her.

For that matter, this tendency seemed as strong last night in the audience as on the stage. Fräulein Julie Kopacsy is plump, merry, and altogether charming. Her prettiness is of the piquant sort. She has a good voice for operetta, and she knows how to use it. Her laughter is infectious. She depicts the artless coquetry, the innocence, the rusticity, the high spirits, the strong affection of Tatjana admirably. She also peels potatoes well. Fräulein Kopacsy was cordially received.

The cast included Hanna Wrado and Jean Felix, competent artists, in the needful sentimental rôles; Edmund Hanna, a rather deliberate comedian, as the funny Wojwode; Julius Ascher as the ingenious Postulka, and Rudolph Senius as the innkeeper. The chorus was sufficient in song in numbers and in good form, and the orchestra was held well in hand by Willy Wolf. A solo dancer from Vienna, Fräulein Adele Renée, appeared in the ballroom scene, and her dancing was liked.

GRAND OPERA IN CHICAGO.

Boston Lyric Stock Company at the Great Northern Theatre.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—David Henderson has assumed the management of the Great Northern Theatre. He has engaged the Boston Lyric stock company, which is producing graud opera and has in the neighborhood of sixty operas in its répertoire.

The admission prices are of the popular order, an experiment which has been tried with marked success in Boston and Philadelphia. The attendance at the performances already given would indicate that the movement is meeting with favor in Chicago.

Baptist Social Union Dinner.

The Baptist Social Union held its first monthly dinner of the season last night at the Hotel Savoy. President Charles B. Canfield presided, and about thirty members were present. The function was purely social, and the different addresses made had no bearing upon the work or plans of the Union.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Thomas L. Clingman.

Gen. Thomas Lanier Clingman, who died in the Morgantown (N. C.) Insane Asylum Wednesday, was eighty-five years old. He died in a public institution, the recipient of public charity, after having been United States Senator, soldier, political leader, a power in social life, and a member of the Congresses of two Governments.

He was born in North Carolina, of good Colonial stock, his grandfather having been an American soldier of local reputation. He began life among the people who had known four generations of his family, and after he was graduated as first-honor man at Chapel Hill University, the leading institution of learning in his State, he engaged in political life, as it was then the fashion for young men of his station to do. When he was twenty-three years old he was elected to the North Carolina Legislature. He was an intense Whig and a fiery, fearless, and brilliant speaker, and won fame by crossing the line into South Carolina and matching himself against the brightest and strongest representatives of the South Carolina Democracy in joint public debate. His success in a debate with Charles G. Memminger, afterward the Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, caused the Southern Whigs to accept him as one of their foremost champions.

From 1845 to 1858 Gen. Clingman represented his district in the lower house of Congress. Then he was appointed to the Senate to fill an unexpired term. He took a leading part in the debates on the Bulwer-Clayton treaty, and the ability and fierceness of his attacks upon it made his reputation international. During the eighteen years he sat in the two houses of Congress he was absent from his place only one day.

Henry Clay was his idol. He sat on the arm of Clay's chair in the Senate chamber, his arm about the Kentuckian's shoulder, and with him listened to Daniel Webster's famous speech of March 7. He and Andrew Jackson, side by side, walked into the old House of Representatives to hear John Quincy Adams deliver his eulogy on Lafayette.

After Clay's defeat Gen. Clingman's bitter comments aroused the easily aroused ire of William L. Yancy of Alabama, who challenged him, and the two exchanged harmless shots on the old dueling ground at Bladensburg. Clingman and Henry A. Wise of Virginia had serious trouble on the floor of the House.

In 1861 Gen. Clingman retired from the Senate and went to the Confederacy. He took the field, and saw active service in the Confederate Army until the end of the war, surrendering as Brigadier General.

He never lost his infatuation for politics and political life, although younger men quickly pushed him aside. His last public service was as a member of the Democratic National Convention of 1868. After that he used to haunt the Capitol at Washington during the sessions of Congress like a ghost, always serene in unshakable confidence that he was yet a power. Not even the busiest or roughest members would disabuse the old man's failing mind of this belief, for his history was known. Threadbare, shabby, but always precise and neat in his dress and carrying himself with erectness to the last, his thin face white as alabaster, his hair and beard like snow, maintaining always a stately, formal, kindly courtesy, faithful to his ideals and traditions, a squire of dames, galant and reverent to women, he was a striking and impressive figure and character—a Bourbon of Bourbons, but every inch a gentleman.

He lived nobody knew just how. North Carolina people gave him many little places and temporary employments in minor public matters. The conscientious way in which he would find and perform imaginary duties in an obvious sinecure was beautiful. He had few humiliations. He was too confident of his own powers to feel them, too sure of his own position to be ashamed. It was the fashion in North Carolina to applaud him always when he appeared in public, and his placid, stately recognition of this compliment was a delightful thing to see.

He busied himself in his last years with many things—railroad schemes, boom towns, especially his great tobacco cure. He was a slave to tobacco all his life, and became a fanatic in his love and admiration for the weed. He wrote pamphlets and many columns of newspaper articles to prove that it was a universal panacea, and in his extreme old age believed he would make a great fortune and become a benefactor to the world by his preparations of tobacco as cures for many diseases and injuries.

Three months ago he became at last convinced that his usefulness was ended. He surrendered to years and infirmity with the philosophy of a soldier and the grace of a cavalier, and without a murmur or a word of complaint against fate voluntarily retired to the asylum, the only refuge his State could offer him

Susan Taber Congdon.

Miss Susan Taber Congdon, who some years ago was identified with the founding of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Ignatius, died at Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday. She had been ill for over two years. The funeral will be held in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Forty-sixth Street, near Broadway, this morning at 10 o'clock. The train will leave the Grand Central Station for Woodlawn Cemetery at 11:30 o'clock.

Susan Taber Congdon was a member of a well-known New England family. Her father, Benjamin T. Congdon, was the editor of The New Bedford Courier, and was a pronounced abolitionist for many years before the civil war. Her brother, Charles T. Congdon, was well known in New York journalism, and for thirty years was associated with Horace Greeley on The New York Tribune.

Miss Congdon was born in New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 12, 1822. She took a deep interest in religious work, much of which she performed in connection with her brother-in-law, the Rev. Ferdinand C. Ewer. Her residence in this city was at 322 West Fifty-second Street. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Ewer, and two brothers, John and Louis Congdon, both of whom reside in Massachusetts.

George Frederick Holmes.

Prof. George Frederick Holmes of the University of Virginia died yesterday at his college residence. He was born in Demerara, British Guiana, in 1820, received his early education in Durham University, England, and came to the United States when eighteen years old. He was a teacher for several years in Virginia, Georgia, and South Carolina. By special act of the Legislature he was admitted to the bar before he was naturalized. He at one time was assistant editor of The Southern Review.

In 1845 he joined the teaching staff of Richmond College, Virginia, and a year later was made President of the University of Mississippi. In 1847 he was Professor of History, Political Economy, and International Law in William and Mary College

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FINANCIAL.

UNION PACIFIC
Reorganization.
The Reorganization Committee hereby calls upon holders of Certificates issued by its depositaries for shares deposited under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization to pay on or before WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1897, THE THIRD AND LAST INSTALLMENT of five per cent. of the nominal or par value of such Certificates.
Payment in New York must be made to
The Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway,
and must be accompanied by presentation of the Certificates of Deposit for indorsement of such payment.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
MARVIN HUGHITT,
OLIVER AMES,
Committee.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway, New York, November 1, 1897.

The Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railway Company.
A majority of the consolidated mortgage bonds and of the stock of this Company has been deposited under the agreement dated September 18th, 1897, and the certificates of deposit of the Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee, have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.
The Committee has extended the time for the deposit under the agreement of consolidated mortgage bonds and of stock until November 15th, 1897, after which time no deposits will be received, save in the discretion of the Committee and upon the payment of a penalty of $50 for each consolidated mortgage bond and of $1.00 for each share of stock.
Dated November 1, 1897.
GRENVILLE M. DODGE, Chairman.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
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Established 1887.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000
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JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Sec'y.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market nervous.

Quotations all day yesterday were under pressure. Total transactions on the Stock Exchange were less than 350,000 shares, of which Sugar Trust contributed over 60,000 shares, Burlington and Quincy about 40,000, Chicago Gas 21,000, and St. Paul about 30,000, with Northern Pacific preferred and Rock Island figuring each for over 13,000 shares—this group of half a dozen stocks representing over half of the total business of the day.

***

Stock market conditions have drifted into a representation of professionalism merely. Outside interest is not showing. The really important men of Wall Street are in no discernible way figuring anywhere in the market. They surely do not sell.

Meanwhile the talent of the Stock Exchange—the room traders—have practically all flocked over to the bear side and industriously nag at the market all day long. Their efforts to mark down prices are measurably successful.

What was yesterday conspicuous—and it has been similarly conspicuous for some time—was the utter absence of any transactions which looked like liquidation of long stocks in any substantial way.

It is certain that smaller men are not being obliged now to let go stocks, for that contingent in the market was forced into its liquidation some time ago. In every important quarter, moreover, are to be met assertions of confidence from those stronger interests which were identified with the recent activity and buoyancy. While such strong interests talk cheerfully, however, there is no surface indication that they are doing anything more than talking. This, judged by Wall Street records, is not a bad sign. Such people never make important moves in the market in ways to attract attention. They can profitably accumulate stocks only by carefully guarding their operations.

***

The selling in evidence now, that which is having effect on quotations, comes from professional speculative quarters; and the operations are readily traced. The result of this is that a short interest of consequence has now accumulated in the market. Conspicuous stocks are commanding premiums from borrowers who, being short, can make deliveries only by inducing the real owners to lend stocks to them for the purpose.

***

Among ultra-conservative commission brokers there is hesitancy in recommending immediate purchases, but no such authorities advise sales. To such careful observers there is much in the market indicative of a possibility that the market may have an early and decisive turn for the better.

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Current news from no part of the business world is discouraging. Railway earnings increase steadily, and in this is a safe barometer of general trade conditions.

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Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $3,500 fours, 1907, coupon, at 114, and $4,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 127⅝.

***

In State bonds, $12,000 Tennessee settlement threes sold at 83@84⅛; $1,000 Tennessee settlement threes, small, at 80, and $5,000 Virginia deferred sixes, trust receipts, at 67¼.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Mo. K. & Tex. pf.	⅝
Am. Sugar Refs.	1¼	Missouri Pacific	½
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	2¼	Mob. & Ohio	⅝
Am. Tobacco	1	N. Y. Central	⅝
Am. Arbor pf.	1	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	½
At. Top. & S. F.	½	N. Y., Susq. & W. pf.	1¼
B. & O. S. W. pf.	3	Nor. & West	1¼
Canada Southern	1¼	Northern Pacific	⅝
Chic. & E. Ill.	½	Or. R. R. & Nav. pf.	⅝
Chi. & Northwest	1	Pacific Mail	⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅝	P., C. C. & St. L.	1¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	⅝	Pullman	2½
Col., H. V. & Tol.	1	Reading 1st pf.	1
Consolidated Gas	3½	Reading 2d pf.	⅝
Del. & Hudson	1	Rio. Gr. & W. pf.	2¼
Den. & Rio G. pf.	1	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	½
Evans. & T. H.	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Evans. & T. H. pf.	2	So. Railway pf.	1
Gen. Electric	1¼	U. P., Den. & G.	½
Illinois Central	⅝	U. S. Leather pf.	⅛
Iowa Central pf.	2½	U. S. Rubber pf.	2
Kanawha & Mich.	1½	Wabash pf.	1
Lake E. & W. pf.	2½	West. Union	½
Louis. & Nash.	½	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	1½

***

Net changes in bond quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Erie 1st con.	2	St. P., M. & M. con.	1½
Pac. of Mo. 2d ext.	1½		

Bonds Declined.

At., T. & S. F. adj.	1¼	Or. Short Line inc. B.	3
Brooklyn R. T. 5s.	1	Tex. Pac. 2d.	1
Kan. T. 4s.	1½	U. P. ext. & 8s.	1
Mil. L. S. & W. ext. 5s	1	U. P., D. & G. 1st t. r.	1
Or. Short Line con.	1	Wabash 2d	1½
Or. Short Line inc. A.	1½	Wabash deb. B.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3⅝ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $147,075,419; balances, $8,387,094; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $603,141.

Money on call in London, 2@2¼ per cent. Discount in open market, 2¾ per cent. for short and 2⅞ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝@$4.85½ for demand, $4.85¾@$4.85⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.81⅝ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18¾ for short; reichsmarks at 94 11-16@94¾ and 95 5-16, and guilders at 40 1-16@40⅜ and 40¼@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c premium. Boston—8@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. St. Louis—15c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Reading, ⅝, to 11½; Erie, ¼, to 15¼. Declined—Erie first preferred, ⅝, to 30¾; Pennsylvania, ⅝, to 58½; Illinois Central, ¼, to 104¼; New York Central, ¼, to 110; Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅜, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 56½. St. Paul sold at 94¼. British Consols declined ⅛, to 112 1-16, for money and advanced ⅛, to 112 5-16, for the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount was unchanged, at 3 per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £743,000; circulation increased £309,000; bullion decreased £433,670; "other" securities decreased £235,000; "other" deposits decreased £1,172,000; public deposits increased £136,000; notes reserve decreased £616,000; Government securities decreased £82,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 47.63 per cent., is now 47.03 per cent. to 51.97 per cent. in the corresponding week last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 19,500,000f; Treasury accounts current decreased 33,350,000f; gold on hand decreased 1,500,000f, bills discounted decreased 18,775,000f, silver on hand increased 750,000f.

In Paris rentes sold at 103f 47½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 178.30, in Lisbon at 47⅛ and in Rome at 105.32.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

Many conservative bankers agree at present that the market for American securities presents a most promising field for the investor. Such views from an experienced authority on financial matters—President George G. Williams of the Chemical National Bank—are inspiriting. Mr. Williams talked briefly yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES. He has confidence in the upward tendency of American security values and adds his testimony as to general business betterment. He said:

"As to the financial outlook, everything at the moment is very favorable indeed. There is a good, steady, healthy demand for money and for investment securities. Business generally is as good as could be expected, and the prospects for the future are excellent. There is a large field for profitable endeavor in the industrial enterprises of the country and money is in plentiful demand for various investments.

"New York in a money way is helping to a moderate extent the London market. This is an interesting phenomenon which seldom occurs.

"From every standpoint the outlook seems promising. Hopefulness appears to be the order of the day, and the results which are being achieved in numerous branches of trade would seem to justify the confidence of our merchants and investors in the future. Nothing of an adverse character is apparent in any direction. Even the long-discussed Cuban question has dropped into the background.

"Trivial matters cannot bring any depression that will be felt seriously, and with good, healthy conditions such as now exist in the business world we can face the future confident that it will bring prosperity to the country. Financially and commercially the situation presents a very favorable outlook, and I believe considerably better times are ahead."

A CONSERVATIVE OPINION.

In these days of business improvement throughout the country and of bullish enthusiasm among Wall Street men who, through all the recent weakness of the market, have clung tenaciously to a belief in the continuation of the bull movement, conservatism is not too frequently met with. The great majority of men in touch with the financial situation are expectant of another rapid advance in security values, to come from the further general business expansion which they expect. There are some conservative men left, however, and one of these is Mr. Forrest H. Parker, President of the New York Produce Exchange Bank. Mr. Parker talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, expressing himself as wholly confident of ultimate prosperity in the United States, but as looking for a slow growth and expansion rather than for the quick betterment which is generally predicted. Mr. Parker said:

"For several months past there has been, I know, a general belief in immediate improvement in business throughout the country and in immediate appreciations in security market values, and I know that many predictions of this kind have been made, many of them by men closely in touch with the situation and having knowledge of the matters on which they speak. But I am inclined to think that all these opinions have been more in the nature of hopes than of actual judgment based upon analyses of the business situation itself. Wishes have been the fathers of the thoughts. I am by no means a pessimist, but I can see no reason to expect any great measure of prosperity in this country just yet. It will come; of that I have no doubt. But it will come very much slower than people generally anticipate. At least, this is my opinion.

"We have in the United States the most vital question of the day yet unsettled. There has been no rehabilitation of our currency system. The National Administration has seen fit to spend a great deal of time on tariff legislation, but so far nothing has been done with the much-needed financial reform. Until that matter is settled confidence on the part of even our own capitalists will develop but slowly. The whole financial question is of such vital importance that until it is disposed of, and until the United States, in so far as its currency is concerned, works in accord with the rest of the world, I do not believe that there can be any permanent business improvement.

"This, too, must hold back the security markets. European investors will never take hold of American securities so long as America's finances are as they are at present. And without European buying no great and permanent movement in securities can be looked for.

"The improvement will come very slowly. We are now having a period of comparative activity in business throughout the country, but every one admits that this is largely due to the crops of the country and the high prices which the American farmer is receiving for his grains. But this state of affairs is due to an accident. Elsewhere in the world there have been crop failures, the United States being practically the only country this year having grain for sale. Naturally the American farmer has been more prosperous than he has been for some time and the wealth of the United States has been increased. But next year conditions may be just the reverse. Consequently I cannot see how the present improvement in business can be looked upon as permanent or substantial.

"The recent advance in the stock market was in my opinion unwarranted. Securities advanced rapidly and without cause. It was a speculative movement more than anything else, and the prices to which many stocks attained were wholly unreasonable in view of conditions. It was really a 'soda-water rise.' And every thoughtful man must appreciate the fact that such developments are really more injurious than they are beneficial. A reaction, and a serious one, is bound to follow a boom in any line of business, and that reaction always shakes confidence and leaves people more skeptical than they were before the unwarranted improvement began.

"With the currency question settled business confidence might be quickly and permanently strengthened. But as it is at present there is always an element of danger and always an apprehension in the minds of business men. I am a great believer in the intrinsic worth of the United States as a nation and in the great prosperity which must legitimately come to the country. But there are still adverse factors which must not be overlooked, and which will oneck speedy improvement until they are removed. As things are at present business may improve or it may grow worse; either development will be temporary. The stock markets may advance or they may decline; neither tendency will be really significant. I cannot look for any permanent improvement just yet."

LONDON BOUGHT STOCKS.

London was again a buyer of stocks in the New York market yesterday. The bulk of the operations for foreign account were in St. Paul, about 6,000 shares of this stock being taken by the arbitrage houses in the first two hours of business. In fact, it was this buying that kept St. Paul steady in the face of the general weakness. London's attitude yesterday made all the more apparent the artificial character of the weakness in that market early Wednesday morning.

THE WEAKNESS OF SUGAR.

Wednesday's weakness in Sugar Trust was explained yesterday by the reports of the serious illness of President Henry O. Havemeyer of the Sugar Company. The bears, of course, made the most out of the story yesterday, one of their rumors stating that Mr. Havemeyer's physicians had given up his case as hopeless. On these stories Sugar Trust was kept weak, selling down to 135, the lowest point touched recently. Mr. Havemeyer was operated on for appendicitis on Monday night, at Stamford, Conn. His physicians and friends yesterday reported him as improved, and out of danger. On the weakness of Sugar Trust yesterday much of the stock sold short on Wednesday was covered. Intimate friends of Mr. Havemeyer having information as to his illness were credited with having sold the stock short.

BEARING THE COAL STOCKS.

According to rumor, one of the largest operators in the Street has taken a bearish position on the coal stocks and is planning an aggressive campaign against them. This operator is said to be heavily short of Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson, and the recent weakness in the stocks is said to have been the result of tests of their strength made by him.

MANIPULATION IN PULLMAN.

Efforts are evidently being made to depress the price of Pullman stock. It has shown weakness of late, selling down yesterday to 166½. A story coming from Chicago has it that insiders are responsible for this weakness, they having in view the acquisition of stock needed by them to carry out plans for the future control of the company.

CHICAGO GAS SUPPORT.

Chicago Gas was not much affected by yesterday's reports of the completion of the Chicago Gas deal, whereby the People's Company has acquired the opposition plants. The stock fluctuated within comparatively narrow limits and closed with a fractional loss for the day. There was some selling by traders, who argued that all the news on the stock is now out, but inside interests bought the stocks so sold and kept the quotation close to 95.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Failure to raise discount rate by Bank of England. Gold going out of London to Germany.

Decrease shown by trade statement for September of $8,448,588 in imports, but increase in exports of $19,400,814.

Early favorable decision on maximum freight rate case expected.

Election of J. Rogers Maxwell to fill vacancy in American Cotton Oil Board of Directors. Declaration of regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock.

Extra dividend of 5 per cent. on Standard Oil, as well as regular 3 per cent. for quarter.

Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern's earnings for October largest ever made by that road in one month.

Michigan-Louisville Division of "Big Four" Railroad made largest earnings for October in history of road, being 10 per cent. over October last year, and 50 per cent. over business in panic year.

Assured establishment of a large beet sugar plant in Richmond, Va.

Earnings of Ontario and Western for fourth week of October expected to show a large decrease, owing to restriction of anthracite coal tonnage during that period.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following roads yesterday reporting earnings for the fourth week and month of October showed increases:

	Fourth Week.	Month.
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.	$6,378	$69,450
Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	2,101	2,936
Canadian Pacific.	63,000	693,000
Chesapeake & Ohio.	43,130	81,241
Chicago & Eastern Illinois.	19,100	62,924
Chicago Great Western.	6,684	58,069
Denver & Rio Grande.	13,000	54,700
Kansas iCty, P. & G.	61,147	185,727
Kansas City & Suburban Belt.	6,235	19,408
Mexican National.	27,026	40,815
Northern Pacific.	165,000	469,000
Central Branch.	7,000	27,000
Ohio River.	1,249	11,507
Texas Pacific.	42,415	5,468
Toledo & Ohio Central.	8,715	47,466
Wheeling & Lake Erie.	20,457	57,184

***

Lake Erie and Western showed a decrease of $7,294 for the week and an increase of $8,800 for the month. Minneapolis and St. Louis showed a loss of $454 for the week and a gain of $15,562 for the month. Mobile and Ohio showed a decrease for the month of $22,286. International and Great Northern earnings increased $8,980 for the week and decreased $7,039 for the month.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57@58⅛. No sales.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 327,070.25 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 26⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 43⅝c.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date.	$13,268,630
Exports in the same period.	28,891,235
Net exports.	$15,622,205
Net exports, 1896.	24,118,138
Net exports, 1895.	44,830,638
Net exports, 1894.	66,284,887
Exports, 1893.	12,479,135

***

On the Consolidated Exchange, 150 shares Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.20, 1,200 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09, 500 Isabella at .28, and 100 Portland at .65. On the Mining Exchange, 1,000 shares of Annetta sold at .46, 24,500 Gold Magnet at .03⅝@.03, 500 Miami at .41, 1,000 Rocky Mountain at .13, 1,000 Waldorf at .11, 1,000 Yukon at .10½, 3,000 Alamo at .03¼@.03⅝@.03½, 100 Argentum at .21¼, 300 Anchoria Leland at 1.00, 7,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09⅝@.09½@.09¾, 41,000 Cannon Ball at .006¾@.008½@.007¼, 500 Elkton at 1.00@1.01@1.01, 1,500 Fanny B at .03½@.03¼@.03⅝, 3,000 Garfield Gr. at .04¼@.04@.04½, 5,500 Golden Fleece at .60@.59¾, 600 Isabella at .28¼@.28¾, 12,500 Jefferson at .06@.05¾@.06, 77,000 Justine at .003@.003½@.008, 300 Mollie Gibson at .21@.21¼, 300 Pharmacist at .09¾, 35,000 Sentinel at .002¾@.002½@.002¾, 500 Specimen at .04, and 11,000 Work at .03¾@.04.

AMERICAN STOCKS ABROAD.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The weakness of the New York market was reflected on the stock market here to-day. Opening prices dropped ⅛ to 2 on the realization of the bulls and the free selling of the bears. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the tone of the market was improving.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—American securities were weak on the Boerse here to-day.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday little was done in tractions. Union Ferry stock was slightly firmer. In the natural gas list the feature was the good demand for Indianapolis Gas firsts, which were quoted ex-interest. Lafayette firsts closed slightly lower, with 91 bid. Illuminating gas securities presented no new feature.

In industrials, Glucose common continued its reactionary movement of Wednesday, closing weak with sales at 38. Malt was neglected. The rumor which was circulated on Wednesday that the dividend on Standard Oil would be increased proved to be well-founded. About noon the official announcement of the regular dividend of 3 per cent. and an extra dividend of 5 per cent. was made. This created a demand for the stock at 345, but it eased off after a few purchases were made at that figure, closing about the same as on Wednesday.

Pneumatic was the feature in the miscellaneous list, and the buying which was noted on Wednesday continued. Large orders in the stock were in evidence, both here and in Philadelphia.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue.	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st.	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d.	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s.	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d.	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad.	192½	194
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	71½	73
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts.	7	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s.	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s.	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock.	76	77
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols.	100	111
Central Park, N. & E. River.	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s.	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock.	48	49
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s.	94	96
Eighth Avenue Railroad.	320	335
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st.	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d.	70	73
Kings County Elevated.	2	3
Kings County Traction.	40	43
Nassau 1st 5s. (Brooklyn Trolley).	96	97
New Orleans Traction common.	4	5
New Orleans Traction pf.	19	22
Ninth Avenue Railroad.	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st.	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s.	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock.	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad.	149	150
Union Ry. 1st 5s. (Huckleberry).	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction.	17	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock.	92	93
Hoboken Ferry 5s.	107	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s.	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s.	97	100
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock.	82	85
Union Ferry.	67	68
Union Ferry bonds.	104	106

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock.	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock.	118	125
Indianapolis Gas 1st ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s.	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock.	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock.	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s.	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock.	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds.	70½	72½

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs.	99¼	100
Central Union 5s guaranteed.	101¼	102
Columbus Gas.	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas, (Jersey City) stock, ex dividend	72	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds.	103	105
Grand Rapids Gas stock.	76	77½
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	340	360
Madison (Wis.) stock.	57	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. tr. rects.	83	87
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf. tr. rects.	106	110
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st.	111	111¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	106	107
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock.	36	40
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s.	98	100
St. Joseph (Mo.).	40	43
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s.	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock.	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds.	79	82
Standard Gas, New York.	141	144
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	154	158
Standard Gas, New York, 1st.	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock.	21	28
Syracuse Gas 5s.	98	100
Western Gas Company.	85	87
Western Gas Co. bonds, ex interest.	100	101

Industrials.

American Bank Note.	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common.	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock.	55	62
Glucose common.	38½	38½
Glucose preferred.	90	92
Herring-Hall-Marvin.	1	2½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred.	12	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds.	95	97
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt Trust common.	25	26½
Malt Trust preferred.	74	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car.	8	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds.	90	91
New York Biscuit Company.	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new.	4	7
Pennsylvania Coal.	340	365
Pratt & Whitney.	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	70	75
Standard Oil Trust.	342	343
Trenton Potteries.	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter.	6	7½
Union Typewriter 1st.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company.	156	157
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds.	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company.	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	105	112
Commercial Cable stock.	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock.	61	65
Iron Steamboat.	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s.	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1¼	1¼
Madison Square Garden stock.	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d.	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s.	52	54
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone.	143	148
Northwestern Telegraph Company.	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	29	32
Wool Exchange	110	112

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	335	Manhattan	220
American Exch'ge.	169	Market & Fulton.	215
Broadway	230	Mechanics'	185
Central National.	100	Mercantile	165
Chase National.	500	Merchants'	145
Chatham	290	Merchants' Ex'ge.	122
Chemical	4000	Nassau	150
City	625	National Union.	201
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam.	225
Commerce	236½	New York.	238
Continental	130	N. Y. Nat. Ex'ge.	80
Corn Exchange.	290	Ninth National.	97½
East River.	135	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Fifth Avenue.	3000	Pacific	175
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Park	261
Fourth National.	114	People's	200
Gallatin National.	310	Republic	150
Garfield National.	550	Seaboard National.	170
German-American.	110	Second National.	450
Germania	300	Seventh National.	100
Greenwich	160	Shoe & Leather.	93
Hanover	350	State of N. Y.	108
Hudson River.	155	Third National.	10
Importers & T'd's'.	525	Tradesmen's	102
Irving	145	Western National.	120
Leather Man'f'rs.	160		

There were sales of 24 shares of American Exchange at 170, 8 Commerce at 207½, and 5 North America at 136.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Diamond Match was worsted again to-day, declining from the opening, at 139, to 137 at the close. Biscuit opened at 63¾ and after touching 64 declined to 63, closing at 63¼. Lake Street Elevated opened at 18½ and slumped to 16. It recovered to 17½ and closed there. Metropolitan receipts were at 5. Chicago Edison sold at 129, with the debt sixes at 100⅞.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	31½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	55
Chi. Brewing & Malting Company.	6
Chi. Brewing and Malting Company pf.	27½
Chicago Packing & Provision Company.	20
Chicago Packing & Provison Company pf.	47
Chicago City Railway Company.	226
Diamond Match Company of Illinois.	137¼
Lake Street Elevated.	17
International Packing Company.	19
International Packing Company pf.	33½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co.	8
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf.	26
New York Biscuit Co.	63½
North Chicago Street Railroad.	227
Street's West Stable Car Line.	20½
West Chicago Street Railroad.	100
Lake Street Elevated tr. ctfs.	14½
South Side Elevated Railroad.	66½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—There was a good deal of selling of long stock to-day, particularly Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Pullman and Montana. Montana lost from 137 to 135½, with a rally to 136¼. Butte rallied well, from 19¾ to 20½. A feature this morning was the market on Dominion Coal—21½ bid, 24 asked. The stock loaned at a small premium. It begins to look as if the short interest was getting uncomfortable. Mr. Lawson predicts a temporary upward movement in the stock. Friends of the stock rest content with the idea that they have a good investment; that the decline, due to bear attack, has put the price down only a little, and that in a market eminently bearish, with particular animus against Dominion Coal, good purchases have taken whenever offered, while the selling has been of stock not owned—that is, short selling.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

Boston & Albany	217	219
Boston & Lowell	216	--
Boston & Maine	165½	166¼
Boston & Providence	265	--
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards.	--	108
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	--	109
Fitchburg pf.	93½	96
Old Colony	183½	184
Oregon Short Line	18	--
West End	92½	93
West End pf.	100	--

Mining Companies.

Aetna (quicksilver)	4	--
Allouez	.63	.75
Arnold	3	3½
Atlantic	23	--
Boston & Montana	136	136½
Butte & Boston

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Nov. 4, 1897.

Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
20	20¾	110	American Cotton Oil...	20½	20½	20½	20½	– ½
115	118	10	American Express	117½	117½	117½	117½	.....
9¾	9¾	1,060	American Spirits Mfg.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
26½	27¼	800	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf....	25½	27	25½	27	– ¼
135⅝	135½	62,807	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	137	137¼	135	135⅝	+ ⅛
111	111¾	885	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	112	112	110½	110⅝	– 1½
80¼	80¾	8,240	American Tobacco	81	81¾	80¼	80¼	– 2¼
110	114	10	American Tobacco pf.	110	110	110	110	– 1
31	32	200	Ann Arbor pf.....	31	31	31	31	.....
12¾	13	1,080	At. T. & S. F.....	13	13	12¾	12¾	– ⅛
27½	27¾	7,561	At. T. & S. F. pf.....	28	28	27½	27½	– ½
13¼	13⅝	450	Baltimore & Ohio.....	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
5	6	100	B. & O. Southw. pf....	5½	5½	5½	5½	– ⅛
4⅞	5	17,785	Bay State Gas.....	5¼	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	– ⅛
82½	83	1,810	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	83	83	82¾	82¾	– ⅛
121½	123	20	Brooklyn Union Gas..	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜	– ⅛
54⅝	54½	1,210	Canada Southern	55½	55½	54	54	– 1¼
21½	21⅝	4,063	Chesapeake & Ohio...	21⅝	21½	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
93½	93⅝	36,625	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	94½	94⅝	93	93⅝	– ¼
64	64½	150	Chi. & East. Ill.....	64½	64½	64½	64½	– ¼
95	95½	20,948	Chicago Gas	95⅜	95⅝	94⅝	95	– ⅜
14½	14¾	7,770	Chicago Great West...	15	15	14⅝	14½	– ⅛
8	9	25	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
20	30	250	Chi., Ind. & L. pf....	20	30	20	30	.....
139⅜	139⅝	20,987	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	91¼	91⅝	90⅞	91¼	+ ⅛
120⅜	120⅞	687	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	139⅜	139⅝	139¼	139⅜	.....
162	...	30	Chicago & Northw....	121	121	120	120½	– 1
83⅞	84⅛	13,640	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	162	163	162	163	.....
83½	83¾	1,200	Chi. C. C. & St. L....	84⅜	84⅞	83⅛	84	.....
6⅝	6	810	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	6	6	5¼	5¼	– ⅜
198	200	1,265	Consolidated Gas....	203½	203½	200	200	– 1
106¾	110¼	2,020	Delaware & Hudson...	110	110	110	110	– 3¼
152	154	200	Del., Lack. & West...	153	153	153	153	– 1
35⅜	35⅞	600	Denver & Rio Gr. pf..	44	44	43½	43½	– 1
39	40	100	Erie 1st pf.....	35⅜	36	35½	36	– ½
25	26	200	Erie 2d pf.....	19½	19½	19¼	19½	– ¼
43	48	200	Evans. & T. H.....	25	25	25	25	– 1
...	...	16	Ft. W. & D. C.....	43	43	43	43	– 2
82	82½	4,375	General Electric	15	15	15	15	.....
108½	108⅝	3	H. B. Claflin Co.....	32⅜	32⅜	31⅜	32¼	– ¼
100⅜	101¼	1,510	Illinois Central	98⅜	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	– 1¼
8⅝	9	220	Iowa Central	101½	101½	100	100⅝	– ⅝
30	31	210	Iowa Central pf.....	9	9	9	9	– ⅛
...	...	200	Kanawha & Michigan.	30¼	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
23½	24½	100	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf..	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	– 2½
41¼	41¾	100	Laclede Gas	24½	24½	24½	24½	– 1½
16	17	10	Lake Erie & Western.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	.....
72	72½	200	Lake Erie & West. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	– ¼
170	171	105	Lake Shore	73⅝	73⅝	72¼	72½	– ⅛
54⅜	54½	8,087	Louisville & Nashville	170	170	170	170	– 2½
100⅜	101¼	8,345	Manhattan Con.....	55¼	55⅝	53½	54	.....
101¼	102⅜	490	Metropolitan St. Ry..	101⅜	101¼	100⅝	100⅝	– ⅛
103¼	104⅜	30	Michigan Central	102¼	102½	102	102	– ¼
57	57½	100	Minnesota Iron	105	105	105	105	.....
12¼	12⅜	220	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	57	57	57	57	– ⅛
30½	31	2,585	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	31¼	31¾	30¾	31¼	– ¼
24½	25½	8,985	Missouri Pacific	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¾	– ⅛
33½	34	400	Mobile & Ohio.....	25½	25½	25	25	– ⅛
102¼	103¼	1,511	National Lead Co....	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	– ¼
102¼	103¼	120	National Lead Co. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	– ¼
18	100	...	National Linseed Oil..	17	17	17	17	.....
89	89½	3,485	New Jersey Central ..	89	89½	88¾	89	+ ⅛
106¾	106¾	1,735	New York Central	106¾	106¾	106	106¼	– ⅛
13½	14	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	13½	13½	13½	13½	– ⅛
56	58	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	35	35	35	35	.....
16⅝	17½	700	N. Y., Sus. & West....	17	17	17	17	.....
30	31	350	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	31¼	31¼	30¾	30½	– 1¼
13¼	14¼	120	Norfolk & Western....	13½	13¾	13¼	13¼	– 1⅜
41¼	42⅜	1,360	Norfolk & West. pf...	42½	42⅝	42	42	– ⅛
4	4½	500	North American	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	– ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	1,470	Northern Pacific	17⅜	17⅝	17⅛	17⅜	– ⅛
51¼	51⅞	12,920	Northern Pacific pf...	51⅜	51⅞	50⅝	51⅛	– ⅛
15⅛	15¼	1,460	Ontario & West.....	15⅜	15½	15¼	15¼	– ⅛
66	70	100	Or. R. & Nav. pf.....	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	– ⅛
18½	19	350	Oregon Short Line....	18½	18½	18½	18½	– ⅛
29⅜	30	2,125	Pacific Mail	30½	30½	29¼	29⅜	– ⅝
111½	112	20	Pennsylvania R. R....	1	1⅛	1	1	.....
5	50	...	Peo., Dec. & Evans...	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
31⅝	31⅞	1,450	P., C., C. & St. L....	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31⅞	– ⅛
166	167	2,225	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	169	169	166½	166½	– 2½
218½	218⅝	9,525	Reading	21¾	21⅞	21¼	21½	– 1
47	47½	6,110	Reading 1st pf.....	47¾	47⅞	47	47	– 1
26⅞	27¼	420	Reading 2d pf.....	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	– ⅛
54	58	150	Rio Grande West. pf..	54½	54½	54½	54½	– 2½
6¾	7	100	St. J. & G. I.....	6½	6¾	6¼	6¼	– ⅜
44½	45½	200	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf....	46	46	46	46	.....
14	16	200	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf....	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	– ⅛
50½	51¾	350	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf....	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	– ⅛
19¼	20	20	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	50½	50⅝	50½	50½	– ½
4	5	100	St. Louis Southw.....	19	19	19	19	.....
77¼	77⅝	3,000	St. Paul & Omaha....	43½	44	43½	44	– ⅛
19½	20	100	Southern Pacific	78½	78½	77¾	77¾	– ¼
9¼	10	138	Southern Railway	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	– ⅛
28⅝	29	7,972	Southern Railway pf..	9½	9½	9½	9½	– ¼
41¾	42⅜	185	Standard R. & T.....	29¾	29¾	28⅝	28⅝	– 1
25⅝	25¾	2,925	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	4½	4½	4½	4½	.....
10¼	10⅝	920	Texas Pacific	25¾	25¾	25¼	25⅜	– ⅝
148	150	65	Third Avenue.....	11	11	10¾	10⅝	– ¼
21½	21⅝	7,695	U. P., 2d in. pd.....	148	149	148	149	– 1
7¾	7¾	1,535	U. P., Denver & Gulf..	21¾	22⅛	21½	21½	– ⅝
7	7¾	340	United States Leather.	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾	– ⅛
61¾	62	1,400	U. S. Leather pf.....	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	– ⅛
16¼	18¾	100	United States Rubber.	62	62	61¾	61¾	– ⅛
63	65	465	U. S. Rubber pf.....	16½	16½	16½	16½	– ⅞
6½	7	100	Wabash	65	65	64	64	– 2
17	17¼	5,005	Wabash	7	7	7	7	– ⅛
80⅝	80⅞	4,066	Western Union Tel....	18¼	18¼	16⅝	17	– 1
8	...	200	Wheeling & L. E. pf..	87⅛	87¼	86⅝	86⅝	– ½
				11¾	12⅜	11¾	12⅜	– 1⅝
Sales.....		340,313						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Scrip	Iowa Central 1st 5s	Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s	
6,000..... 78¾	5,000..... 98	2,000..... 90¼	
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s	Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st	10,000..... 90⅜	
3,000..... 88⅜	8,000..... 79¾	18,000..... 90¼	
50,000..... 88⅝	1,000..... 80	19,000..... 90⅜	
55,000..... 88⅝	Kans Pac 1st Cons.	2,000..... 90⅜	
2,000..... 88⅝	Trust Co Certfs	2,000..... 90⅜	
500..... 88⅜	7,000..... 85	Ohio & M Con S F	
10,000..... 88½	4,000..... 84	1,000..... 103	
2,000..... 88⅜	4,000..... 83½	Oregon Improvement 1st,	
Adjustment 4s	Kansas Pacific 6s,	Trust Co Certfs	
18,000..... 54½	Denver Division,	4,000..... 103	
10,000..... 54½	Assented,	10,000..... 102⅝	
10,000..... 54¼	Trust Co Certfs,	10,000..... 102¾	
25,000..... 54¼	Ex Matured Coups	Oreg Short Line 6s	
10,000..... 54⅜	2,000..... 110	1,000..... 119⅝	
Brooklyn Elev 1st,	L S & Mo So 1st Reg	Oregon Short Line	
Trust Co Certfs	1,000..... 108⅜	1st Con 5s	
1,000..... 80	L S & M So 1st Coup	20,000..... 92¼	
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s	2,000..... 110½	1,000..... 92	
3,000..... 89	L S & Mich So 3½s	Inc A 5s	
5,000..... 89	50,000..... 104½	2,000..... 54	
1,000..... 89	15,000..... 104¼	Inc B & Col Trust	
Bur, C Rap & N 1st	Marsden 2nd..... 104¼	10,000.....	
2,000..... 108¼	7,000..... 104½	10,000..... 36¼	
Cent of N J Gen 5s	Lehigh V Term 5s	5,000..... 36½	
2,000..... 113½	12,000..... 109½	Pac of Mo 2d Ext	
Cen Pac G 6s '98	Lehigh & W-B Con,	1,000..... 107½	
1,000..... 102⅝	Assented	Penn Cos Gtd 4½s	
Ches & O Gen 4½s	5,000..... 100⅞	5,000s20f..... 114¼	
9,000..... 70	Lex Av & Pav F 1st	Reading Co Gen 4s	
2,000..... 70¼	8,000.....	4,000..... 83⅞	
17,000..... 70¼	Metropolitan Elev 1st	13,000..... 83¾	
2,000..... 70¼	1,000..... 119	13,000..... 83⅝	
15,000..... 70¼	Metropolitan Elev 2d	Rich & Danv Deb 6s,	
Ches & Ohio Con 5s	1,000..... 118½	Stamped	
2,000..... 110½	Met St Ry Gen 5s	5,000..... 100	
10,000..... 110¼	10,000..... 102⅝	Rio Grande Wn 1st	
Ches & Ohio 6s, 1911	Midland of N J 1st	4,000..... 89	
10,000..... 118	1,000..... 109¾	St L & S F Gen 6s	
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s	Mil, L S & W Ext 5s	1,000..... 81½	
4,000..... 101¾	1,000..... 117	St Paul, Min & Man,	
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s	4,000..... 116	Consolidated 6s	
500..... 106	Mil & St Paul,	1,000..... 115½	
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s	Southn Minn Div	Montana Cent 5s	
2,000..... 101	1,000..... 127⅛	3,000..... 106⅜	
1,000..... 100¾	Mil & St P G M 4s,	San A & Ar Pass 4s	
3,000..... 100¾	Series A	12,000..... 59¾	
1,000..... 100¾	1,000..... 118½	So Car & Ga 1st 5s	
Chicago & Erie 1st	Mo, Kans & East 1st	5,000..... 92	
2,000..... 100¼	13,000..... 104¼	So Pac N Mex 1st	
Chic, G L & C Co 1st	Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	10,000..... 92	
10,000..... 100½	17,000..... 86	Southern Ry 1st 5s	
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s	1,000..... 85¾	2,000..... 106¾	
10,000..... 106	1,000..... 86	50,000..... 91¾	
1,000..... 106¼	Mo, Kans & Tex 2d	1,000..... 91⅞	
2,000..... 106¼	18,000..... 91¼	14,000..... 91½	
C, St P, M & O Cons	5,000..... 59¾	Standard R & T 6s	
1,000..... 134⅜	Mo, K & T of Tex 5s	3,000..... 60	
Chic Terminal Trans,	2,000..... 59¾	Standard R & T Inc	
Trust Co Certfs,	Mo, Kans & Tex 2d	3,000..... 12	
Prop	2,000..... 81	Texas & Pac 1st 5s	
5,000..... 44¾	Nash, C & St L Con	5,000..... 95⅝	
40,000..... 44½	1,000..... 103	Tex & Pac 2d Inc	
Colorado Midland 1st,	N Y, Chic & St L 4s	9,000..... 27	
Trust Co Certfs	1,000..... 103	5,000..... 27¼	
10,000..... 62¾	9,000..... 104	10,000..... 27	
Consumers' Gas Co of	1,000..... 103¾	15,000..... 26⅜	
Chicago 1st 5s	4,000..... 104¾	3,000..... 26⅝	
1,000..... 99	7,000..... 104¼	6,000..... 26⅝	
Denv & Rio Grande 4s	Registered	Un Pac Ext S F D 5s,	
1,000..... 88	1,000..... 103	Trust Co Certfs	
Erie 1st Con 7s	N Y, Ont & W Con 5s	10,000.....	
10,000..... 144⅝	3,000bS..... 109½	Un Pac Col Tr 6s Notes,	
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s	N Y, Ontario & Wn	62½ Per Cent, Prin Pd.	
1,000..... 70	Refunding 4s	60,000..... 41½	
Erie 4s, Prior Bds	3,000..... 97	U P, Denv & Gulf 1st	
2,000..... 91¼	N Y & W Ry Con 4s	10,000..... 47½	
9,000..... 91	15,000..... 77	Trust Co Certfs	
Equitable Gas & Fuel	Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s	10,000..... 47½	
of Chicago 1st	10,000..... 58¼	22,000..... 47½	
1,000..... 106	25,000..... 58¼	U S Leather Co 6s	
Flint & Pere M 6s	10,000..... 58¾	5,000..... 47	
1,000..... 110¾	20,000..... 58	Wabash 1st 5s	
4,000..... 110⅝	50,000..... 58¼	15,000..... 112½	
5,000..... 111	21,000..... 58⅝	4,000..... 105½	
Gal, Harg & San An	38,000..... 58	Wabash 2d Mige 5s	
Mex & Pac Div 5s	1,000..... 57⅞	13,000..... 105⅝	
6,000..... 90⅜	1,000..... 57⅞	Wabash Deb, Series B	
7,000..... 90⅝	12,000..... 57⅞	10,000..... 78	
H & Tex Cen G M 4s	3,000..... 57⅞	Wabash Deb, Series A	
1,000..... 78	5,000..... 57⅞	15,000s3..... 27	
10,000..... 78¼	Ohio & Miss Cons	Registered	
Illinois Central 3½s	7,000..... 57⅞	6,000..... 100½	
18,000..... 101	Oreg R R & Nav 4s	Westn U Col Tr 5s	
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	38,000..... 102½	3,000..... 100¼	
3,000..... 102	6,000..... 92¾	Wisconsin Cen Co 1st,	
	5,000..... 93	Trust Co Certfs	
Total sales		92¾	
		55,000..... 83	
		$1,455,500.	

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has been declared on the preferred and common stock of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, payable Dec. 1. On shares registered in New York this dividend will be paid at the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine Street, and those registered in Chicago at the office of the Treasurer of the company in Chicago.

The Oregon Improvement Reorganization Committee, John I. Waterbury, Chairman, gives notice to depositors of consolidated mortgage bonds and preferred and common stock of the Oregon Improvement Company that the third installment of $25 on each consolidated mortgage bond, $2.50 on each share of preferred stock, and $2 on each share of common stock has been called, payable on or before Nov. 15, at the Manhattan Trust Company, New York, or the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98¼	...
4s, r., 1907	113⅝	...
4s, c., 1907	114	...
4s, r., 1925	127⅝	...
4s, c., 1925	127⅝	...
6s, r., 1904	114⅜	...
6s, c., 1904	114⅜	...
Currency 6s, 1808	102⅜	...
Currency 6s, 1899	106	...
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103	...
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103	...
Adams Express	160	165
Alb. & Sus.	180	...
Alt. & T. H.	90	...
Am. Coal	119	140
Am. Cot. Oil pf.	74	77
Am. T. & C.	91½	93
Ann Arbor	10	13
Boston A. L. pf.	103	106
Brunswick Co., 1st in. paid	3¾	4½
Buff., R. & P.	16	22½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	45	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	70	...
Canadian Pac.	79⅝	79¾
Capital Trac.	53½	...
Central Pacific	13½	14½
Chi. & Alton	161	...
Chi. & Alton pf.	175	...
Chi. & E. Ill pf.	90	95
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	35	40
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	25	28
Chi. G W deb.	70	75
Consol. Ice	33	38
Consol. Ice pf.	...	88
C., Lor. & W. pf.	40	45
Cleve. & Pitts.	166	...
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	5
Col. Fuel & I.	21⅝	22
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	75	80
Col. & H. Coal, all in pd.	5	6¼
C. H. V. & T. pf.	18	115¼
Com. Cable	175	...
Consol. Coal	38	...
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	11
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	100
Detroit Gas	48	52
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	3¾
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	6½	8
Ed. E. Ill. of N. Y.	123	125
E. E. Ill. of Bklyn.	106	110
Erie	14¾	15
Ft. W. & R. G.	13	17
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	140
G. B. & West.	30	...
Homestake	39½	40
Ill. Steel Co.	41¼	42½
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	...
Joliet & Chicago	160	...
Keokuk & D. M.	2⅝	5
K. & D. M. pf.	12½	14
Keokuk & West.	31	35
King. & Pem.	...	10
Laclede Gas pf.	85	95
Long Island	40	43
L. S. & St. L. pf.	1	...
Manhattan Beach	5	8
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	2¼
Minn. & St. L.	26	28
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	84	85½
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	53	55½
Morris & Essex	169	...
National Starch	7	10
Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	80
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	30
New Cent. Co.	6	8
N. Y. & N. H.	179	182
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	75½	80
Norfolk So.	65	72
Northwest. Tel.	110	...
Ont. Mining	4½	6
Ore. Imp. 2d, in. pd	12	15
Ore. R. & N.	31	37
Penn. Coal	340	370
Peo. & Eastern	4	7
P., C., C. & St. L.	95	95⅛
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65	67
Pitts. & West. pf.	5	...
Quicksilver	1	3
Quicksilver pf.	8	11
Rens. & Saratoga	182	188
Rio Grande W.	22	25
R., W. & O.	118¾	...
St. L. S. W. pf.	9	9¾
St. P. & Duluth	19	23
St. P. & Duluth pf.	81½	83½
St. P., M. & M.	121	125
St. P. & O. pf.	140	145
Sil. bull certfs.	57	57½
Sixth Avenue	190	200
U. S. Express	40	45
Utica & B. River	165	170
Wells-Fargo Ex.	100	111
West. Un. Beef	9	10
W. & L. E.	1	2
Wis. Central	2	3½
Wis. Central pf.	4	8

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Sp. Mfg.	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
32,990	Am. Sug. Ref.	137	137¼	135	135¼
380	Am. Tobacco	81¼	81¾	80¼	80¼
100	A., T. & S. F.	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅝
890	A., T. & S. F. pf.	27⅞	28¼	27⅜	27¼
400	Bay State Gas	5¼	5½	5	5
10	Can. Southern	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
9,160	Chicago Gas	95⅝	95⅝	94⅜	95¼
4,280	C., R. I. & P.	84⅝	84⅞	83½	84⅜
14,260	C., B. & Q.	94⅝	94⅝	93¼	93¾
13,680	C., M. & St. P.	91⅝	91¾	90⅝	91¼
200	C., St. P., M. & O.	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜
1,110	Central of N. J.	89	89⅝	88⅝	88⅞
10	Chi. & N. W.	121	121	121	121
3	Ches. & Ohio	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
50	Consol. Gas	200	200	200	200
210	Gen. Electric	32⅝	32⅞	32	32
3,930	Louis. & Nash.	55⅛	55½	53½	54
160	Manhattan	101½	101½	100	100½
1,220	Mo. Pacific	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾
50	Nat. Lead	33	33	33	33
100	N. Y. Central	106¾	106¾	106	106
1,880	N. Y. Pacific pf.	51⅞	51⅞	50⅝	50⅝
50	Northern Pacific	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
60	Pacific Mail	30¼	30½	29¼	29⅜
3,900	Reading	22	22	21⅜	21⅝
170	Southern pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼
180	Tenn. C. & I.	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25¼
520	Union Pacific	21⅞	22¼	21⅜	21½
10	Wabash pf.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
520	Western Union	87	87⅛	86⅝	86⅝

90,563.

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	C. & E. Ill. 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
5,000	Nassau El 1st	96	96	96	96
15,000	N. Pacific 3s	58⅝	58⅝	57⅞	57⅞
23,000	Texas Pacific 2d	27	27	26½	26½

$48,000.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The market to-day was dull and irregular, with little feature to the transactions. Opening prices as a rule were fractionally higher, but after the first hour, on renewed selling, general declines were recorded. Liquidation in Pennsylvania Steel was a feature during the forenoon, carrying the common to 6¾ and the preferred to 18½. At these prices there was some demand, causing a rally in the common to 10 and the preferred to 19. There were no further developments regarding the company. The meeting of the Directors held to-day was without importance. United Gas Improvements were in better demand, advancing about a point. The belief existed that the Common Council would pass the gas lease bill late to-day or hold a special meeting to-morrow for that purpose. Marsden was weak, declining to 15½ on the offering of a few hundred shares. The traction stocks were neglected, but steady.

The close was firm at these bid and asked figures:

Lehigh Valley	26¼	26¼
Northern Pacific com. t. c.	17⅜	17⅝
Northern Pacific pf.	51	51
Pennsylvania	56	56¼
Reading t. c.	10 13-16	10 13-16
Reading 2d pf.	23½	23⅝
St. Paul	13 9-16	13 9-16
West. New York & Penn.	91¼	91¾
Metropolitan Street Railway	2¾	2⅝
Baltimore consols	102	102½
Philadelphia Traction	24	28⅜
Union Traction	71¼	71¾
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	10⅜	10⅝
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	16¾	17¼
United Gas Imp.	38⅝	38⅞
Electric Storage	85½	86
Electric Storage pf.	27	28
Welsbach pf.	30¼	30¾
Am. R. E. L.	44½	45
Choctaw	4½	...
Choctaw pf.	7¾	8
Reading G. 4s	24	25
Electric & People's 4s	53⅝	54
Gas 5s	70¾	71
Cons. T. Pitts	15½	16
Cons. T. Pitts pf.	9½	9¾
	41⅜	42

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	.10
Alpha Con.	.13	.13
Andes	.28	.30
Belcher	.46	.50
Best & Belcher	.44	.48
Bullion	.13	.15
Caledonia	.16	.18
Challenge Con.	.36	.38
Chollar	.57	.62
Confidence	.95	.98
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.20	1.25
Con. Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.32	.35
Exchequer	.03	.37
Gould & Curry	1.60	1.65
Hale & Norcross	.24	.25
Justice	.42	.45
Kentuck Con.	1.05	1.10
Mexican	.86	.93
Occidental Con.	.14	.13
Ophir	.65	.65
Overman	.14	.13
Potosi	.44	.47
Savage	.71	.79
Sierra Nevada	.05	.05
Silver Hill	.46	.45
Standard	1.65	1.65
Union Con.	.44	.44
Utah Con.	.13	.14
Yellow Jacket	.47	.47

Silver bars, 56@56⅝; Mexican dollars, 46@46⅛; drafts, sight 17⅞; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 4.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Closing Lecture by Commissioner William T. Harris Before the Teachers' College.

SPENCER'S UNSCIENTIFIC BOOK

While He Praises Science, He Does Not Apply It to a Study of Education as It Is and Has Been.

William T. Harris, National Commissioner of Education at Washington, last night delivered at the Teachers' College, Morningside Heights, the fifth and last of a series of lectures on "The Philosophy of Education." About 250 teachers and students of the college were present and took copious notes of the discourse. Mr. Harris said in part:

"According to Herbert Spencer the return to nature means the study of natural science, and this becomes the great thing. But natural science is only the instrument with which we conquer nature. Everybody becomes filled with the idea of progress by it, for we see that nature as it is, existing in time and space, is conquered by inventions and made to serve man. There was never a more unscientific book made than Spencer's 'Essay on Education;' for while he praises science, he does not apply it to a study of education as it is and as it has been.

Instrumentalities of Intelligence.

"Spencer calls education the subject which involves all other subjects, and the one in which they should all culminate. But some one has better said that school education is the giving to man the possession of the instrumentalities of intelligence.

"There are three epochs of school education—elementary, secondary, and higher. The first or elementary stage is the opening out of the five windows of the soul. First—Arithmetic is the foundation of our knowledge of nature, by which we measure and count all things inorganic. When its first principles are mastered, the child begins to want to combine the organic with the inorganic, and then we come to another window, (2) that of elementary geography. The distribution of animal and plant life is learned, and the child begins to peep into the organization of things, the growth of plants, and the formation of the continents and the earth.

"Thirdly, he learns to read and write, and gets a glimpse into literature. The original colloquial vocabulary learned at home, variously estimated at from 300 or 400 to 3,000 only words, deals only with commonplace things. But the school takes this colloquial vocabulary as a key and opens up the great reservoir of literature in books, initiating him into a higher class of words, expressive of fine shades of feeling and thought. Thus to his own vocabulary are added those of great writers, who have seen nature from a different point of view, and presented their thoughts in gems of literary style.

"Literature lifts up the pupil into the realms of human nature and discloses the motives which govern the actions of men. Yet Spencer puts this last in his course of study. After learning all science has to give, after learning one's trade and the care of his body, he would then, if there is leisure, permit literature and art. But literature is the greatest educator we have. It has made possible newspapers, and periodicals, and books, with pictures of human life, and of the motives governing our actions.

"The fourth window of the soul is grammar, wherein we have a glimpse of the logical structure of the intellect as revealed in language. The fifth window is history, (that of his own country,) wherein he sees revealed the aspirations of his countrymen, his own nature, written out in colossal letters; and these five studies should make the elementary education of the student.

"The secondary education takes up human learning, and continues it along the same lines, namely: 1, inorganic nature; 2, organic nature; 3, literature, (the heart); 4, grammar and logic, (the intellect,) and 5, history, (the will.) Algebra deals with general numbers, while arithmetic has definite numbers to operate with. Geometry and physics continue inorganic nature, while natural history continues the study already commenced in geography.

A Great Field of Study.

"Then come Greek and Latin, and here is opened up a great field of study into the embryology of our civilization. In the dead languages we have the three great threads running through the history of human progress. The Greek, with its literature and aesthetic art and its philosophy, showing the higher forms of human freedom in contrast with the Egyptian, which showed only the struggle for freedom and never the man separated from the animal and the inorganic world.

"The Roman, with the continual gaze upon the will of man, seeks the true forms of contracts and treaties and corporations, whereby one man may combine with another, and it essays the conquering of men and reducing them to obedience to civil law; not only external conquest but internal conquest as well.

"The Hebrew thread is the religious one which we recognize in the celebration of worship one day each week and in the various holy days. We acknowledge this the most essential thread of our civilization.

"So, with the secondary education, we begin the embryology of our forms of life. The higher, or collegiate, education is the comparative study of education. Each branch is studied in the light of all the others. Natural science and sociology are investigated, logic and mental philosophy, ethics and rhetoric, as well as the philosophy of history and of literature, and the comparative sciences, which furnish the light for the whole method of higher education.

"The first, or elementary education, then, is but superficial, a mere inventory; the secondary insists on some reflection on what has been learned; and the third, or higher education, is the unity and comparison of all that has been learned, so that each is explained by the whole. Educators have adopted the course of study as it exists, led by an unconscious or blind impulse.

"Herbert Spencer should have investigated and discovered its purpose, which is a far deeper one than he has thought out when he advocates its overthrow for the sake of knowledge that leads to direct self-preservation."

A CHICAGO WIFE'S DISCOVERY.

Learns in Court that Her Husband Is a Criminal with a Record.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—In the course of the trial of Harry Stewart for burglary, his nineteen-year-old wife, whom he married six months ago, fainted when she learned she was married to a man with a criminal record of several years.

She begged the court to spare him. She, who had been held as accessory, was discharged, but he was held.

The Stewarts lived in good circumstances in a respectable neighborhood, and Stewart was thought to be a business man. A large quantity of stolen goods was found in his house. Mrs. Stewart says she never suspected her husband was a thief.

A Greek Editor Assaulted.

Charles Razatos, a Greek, twenty-two years old, and living at 188 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last night on the charge of assaulting Solon Vlasto, the editor of the Greek newspaper Atlantis of 43 West Thirty-ninth Street. The prisoner admitted the charge, and said he would under similar circumstances repeat the offence. He told the Sergeant that in Vlasto's paper there recently appeared an article reflecting on the character of Razatos's sister. Last night he met the editor in Bryant Park and asked him what he meant by slandering his sister. The editor, he says, only laughed at him and that angered him and the assault followed.

Mr. Maxwell a Director.

J. Rogers Maxwell, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, has been elected a Director of the American Cotton Oil Company, to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of J. R. Chaney.

Fatal Bicycle Accident at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Nov. 4.—William P. Howarth of Springfield, Mass., died here this afternoon from injuries received this morning. He was run into by a bicycle on which Charles N. Robeson was riding.

AN AGED MISER DEAD.

Joseph Walsh Died in Poverty and Misery, Though Possessed of Thousands.

Joseph Walsh, eighty-five years old, an eccentric character, living in extreme poverty, and yet believed to be possessed of thousands of dollars, was found dead yesterday in the hall of the building at 167 East Ninety-ninth Street, where for the last eleven years he and his daughter Mary, thirty-six years old, have occupied three small rooms.

Only one man in the tenement had ever entered the Walsh flat until yesterday, when the police broke in and searched the place. Joseph Keegan, a tenant of the house, had, on one or two occasions, visited the old man, but even he was barely on speaking terms with him and his daughter. All the other neighbors were given to understand that their friendship was not wanted.

Mary has been in the habit of leaving home for two or three days at a time. She is away at present, and knows nothing of her father's death. Keegan says that only on one occasion did Walsh ever talk about his life or give any information. Keegan called on the old man on a bitter cold night last Winter and found the place almost as cold as out of doors.

"If you haven't any coal," said Keegan, "come down and I'll give you the money with which to buy some."

At this Walsh indignantly rushed to an old bureau drawer, came back to Keegan, and with a smile handed him a bank book.

"Money is it?" he said, sarcastically. "Look!"

Keegan says he opened the book and found $15,000 to the old man's credit. Besides, the old fellow pulled out a handful of five-dollar gold pieces. He then gave Keegan to understand that his visit for the evening was no longer agreeable, and he left.

When the police broke into the rooms yesterday they found them in a wretched condition. Not over a dozen pieces of rickety furniture were to be found, and they included three legless chairs, a stove propped up on bricks, a table, and in the woman's room, what was once a bed. The old man had no bed. Two planks, supported by two broken chairs, with a torn blanket, suggested his place of rest.

A thorough search was made for money, but the police found absolutely nothing—not even a scrap of paper. It is thought the daughter can throw some light on the mystery, and she will be found if possible.

THE CHICAGO HORSE SHOW.

Brief Trouble Between the Managers and a State Board.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—For about an hour tonight, Manager John A. Logan and the judges of the Chicago Horse Show "went on a strike," and the exhibition was at a standstill.

The trouble grew out of the clash of authority between Mr. Logan and the State Board of Agriculture, but was caused directly by an affront put upon Mr. Logan and the judges by an employe of the board.

The coach in which they tried to enter the show was stopped by a gate keeper. The matter was settled amicably and the offending employe was laid off. There were over 15,000 persons in the building to-night.

AUCHINCLOSS VILLA SOLD.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss Buy John W.'s Newport Property.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss of New York have purchased of John W. Auchincloss, his villa on Harrison Avenue and Narragansett Bay, regarded as one of the most valuable here.

The structure is of stone and wood, and has a delightful outlook in all directions. The grunds, rolling and picturesque, contain nearly 2,000,000 square feet. Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss has decided to build a Summer residence on the lot on Harrison Avenue, which she recently purchased from Louis B. McCagg.

Whalers Killed by Beri-Beri.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 4.—The whaling bark Greyhound, with her flag at half mast, arrived here to-day, completing a five years' voyage, which was marked by tragic incidents. The crew was stricken with beri-beri about a month ago, the disease raging with such virulence that three of the number died. Five others were brought into port still suffering from the disease, one of them being in a dangerous condition. Mrs. Enos, the wife of the Captain, was aboard the vessel, and she cared for the sick men.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Allan, J. J., & Co., Providence, R. I.; J. J. Allan, notions; Everett House.
Adam, Meldrum, Anderson & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Murdison, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. Richardson, waists; 2 Walker Street.
Bissell, C. H., & Co., Southington, Conn.; C. H. Bissell, dry goods, &c.; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. A. Marks, notions and holiday novelties; 258 Church Street.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, carpets; 2 Walker Street.
Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. P. Chandler, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.
Cleveland, The, Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Hofrichter, notions, cloaks, suits, and laces; Hotel Manhattan.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. M. Cheritree, white goods and linens; 66 Grand Street; Union Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. J. Myers, clothing; 2 Walker Street.
Dogue Brothers & Co., Akron, Ohio; J. W. Dogue, notions and carpets; Grand Hotel.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. L. Evans, gloves; 104 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. C. Allen, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
Graff, A. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Graff, carpets; Albemarle Hotel.
Gunlefinger & Brother, Warren, Ohio; N. Gunlefinger, notions and millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Gilchrist & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. Jardine, small wares; Murray Hill Hotel.
Hecht Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Hecht, carpets; Hotel Marlborough.
Hatch, H. R. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. L. Schryver, fancy goods, hosiery, and gloves; Murray Hill Hotel.
Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Hislop, dry goods, &c.; 338 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; C. Cahn, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Hunter, J. W., & Co., Norfolk, Va.; L. Berkley, notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Brown, notions and fancy goods; 29 Greene Street; Holland House.
Howland, The, Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; S. E. Leonard, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, upholstery goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; N. Gardner, crockery; 8 Greene Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Lamb, hosiery; 8 Green Street; Hotel Cadillac.
King & McLeod, Newport, R. I.; A. McLeod, notions and furnishing goods; 338 Broadway; Everett House.
Murphy & Brother, Springfield, Ohio; J. W. Murphy, dry goods and notions; Park Avenue Hotel.
Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. Murray, hosiery and underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.
McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. McDonald, dress goods and silks; Miss H. Brodek, ribbons; 48 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Neal, silks and dress goods; 258 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. H. Coburn, flannels; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Perry, Seaton, Washington, D. C.; E. W. Robinson, dress goods; Grand Hotel.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. F. Newell, furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Richardson-Roberts-Byrne Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. C. Byrne, dress goods, domestics, and woolens; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Gerlach.
Strong, Lee & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. L. Lee, dress goods and carpets; 56 Worth Street.
Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. O. Moore, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Williams & McAnulty, Scranton, Penn.; L. J. Williams, carpets; Hotel Gerlach.
Williamson & Foster, Lancaster, Penn.; J. H. Kennedy, laces, ladies' and infants' wear; Westminster Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Sycleмore, stationery; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss C. Davidson, dress trimmings; Miss Holland, dry goods; 81 Grand Street; Holland House.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; S. W. Woodward, dry goods; 488 Broadway; Holland House.
Yancey, J. P., & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. R. Robertson, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Dull Day Among the Brokers—Yesterday's Transactions at Auction.

Maclay & Davies have sold for John R. Simmons the four-story stone-front dwelling, 9 East Eighty-fourth Street, 25 by 102.2.

John Carlew has sold to Mrs. Robert Marshall, for about $38,500, the four-story brown-stone front dwelling, 321 West Eighty-eighth Street, 20 by 98.9.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased the four-story brick dwelling, 242 Madison Street, 24 by 75 by 90, together with 244 Madison Street, a three-story brick dwelling, 20 by 70 by 90.

William Cruikshank's Sons have sold for William H. Ramsey and others to a client, for investment, on private terms, the six-story commercial building 42 Hudson Street, on lot 25 by 76 by 25 by 86.

Case & Farley have sold for M. B. Houpt & Son, to John Dow, the frame dwelling 900 Jefferson Street, (Twenty-third Ward,) 20 by 80.

The Atlas Improvement Company has sold to Hirsh Brothers nine lots on the south side of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 125 feet east of the Boulevard.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday William M. Ryan sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Ella C. Vanderboget, for $14,656, the three-story brick dwelling, 209 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 16 by 100.11.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Simon Danzig, for $25,000, the four-story brick tenement, with stores, 934 Westchester Avenue, together with the vacant lot adjoining, 51.6 by 91.1 and irregular; also, in foreclosure, to George F. Mattlage, for $13,000, the three-story brick dwelling, 317 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 17.6 by 99.11.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Victor Gerhardt, for $24,000, the two five-story brick tenements, with stores, and three two-story brick stables, at rear, 526 and 528 East Fourteenth Street, 50 by 103.3.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sale at auction is down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer, foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, 413 East Sixty-first Street, north side, 200 feet east of First Avenue, 20 by 92 by 20.2¾ by 96, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $10,726.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 37 West Eighty-sixth Street, for a four-story and basement brick dwelling, 25 by 83.6; Mary E. Wilson of 34 West Seventy-third Street, owner; J. H. Duncan of 21 West Twenty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $42,500.

Nineteenth Street, north side, 340 feet west of Columbus Avenue, for five five-story and basement brick flats, 27 by 84; Henry Lang of 850 Eighth Avenue, owner; G. F. Pelham of 513 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $115,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, north side, 35 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for nine three-story brick dwellings, 19 by 54 and 16 by 50; John E. Scharsmith of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner and architect; cost, $67,500.

Alterations.

No. 182 Avenue A, to a four-story brick tenement; Abraham Wertheimer, premises, owner; E. W. Greis of 36 Union Square, architect; cost, $1,800.

Twenty-third Street, southwest corner of Lexington Avenue, to a five-story brick store and offices; H. W. De Forrest, 24 East Thirty-fifth Street, owner; G. H. Griebel, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 48 East Ninth Street, to a three-story and attic brick factory; M. H. Rosenstein of 23 East Ninth Street, owner; Louis Korn of 37 Maiden Lane, architect; cost, $2,000.

Seventy-fourth Street, southeast corner of Avenue A, to a five-story brick and stone store and tenement; Max Hart of 220 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, owner; Charles Stegmayer of 306 East Eighty-second Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 233 Lenox Avenue, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; J. L. Buttenweiser of 237 East Sixtieth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $2,500.

Nos. 311 to 315 East Ninety-fourth Street, to a one-story brick shop, with offices; J. W. Rapp of 23 East Ninety-ninth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $500.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED. — (Offices of the Commissioners are at 90 and 92 West Broadway.)—Northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues; hearings for objectors after Nov. 12; report to be made to the Supreme Court, Special Term, Part III., Nov. 16.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS OF ESTIMATE AND ASSESSMENT.—Plimpton Avenue, from Boscobel Avenue to Featherbed Lane, for a first-class street or road, Nov. 11. Burnside Avenue, between Tremont Avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Nov. 11. East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Street, from Jerome Avenue to Marun Avenue. East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, from Webster Avenue to Third Avenue, Nov. 12.

Astor Property Transferred.

By a deed recorded on Wednesday, the property at 374 and 376 Broadway was transferred to the trustees of the estate of William Astor by John Jacob Astor and wife. The consideration was nominal. There was no sale of property, but the transfer was made merely as a matter of convenience in settling up the estate of William Astor.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Nov. 4.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 187th St, 25x100; Solomon Berliner and wife to Joseph H. Morris $5,000
CROTONA AV, n e, 177 ft s of Prospect Av, 50x97.6x50x98; Solomon Berliner and others to Patrick T. Brady 2,400
CROTONA AV, n e, 277 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x96.8x50x96.11; Solomon Berliner and others to John A. Briggs 2,400
CROTONA AV, n e, 277 ft e of Prospect Av, 150 x irregular; Charles Sulzer and wife to Charles Sulzer 10
CROTONA AV, n e, 327 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x97.6; Solomon Berliner and others to Patrick F. Ryan 2,400
EAGLE AV, w s, 150 ft n of 161st St, 25x125; Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, to Samuel Greenbaum 1,800
HAMILTON ST, 34 and 36, 40.4x72x47.5x86; Elizabeth Hall to George B. Turnell 1
HOFFMAN ST, e s, 125 ft s of Jacob St, 25x124; Ernest Hall, referee, to Thomas J. Fell 500
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 120 ft n of 65th St, 20x70; Louisa Schulz and another to Catharine Foerster 1
LOT 66, map of Gleason property, 24th Ward; Joseph J. Gleason to Carrie R. Park 650
LOT 65, map of Gleason property, Twenty-fourth Ward; Joseph J. Gleason to George MacKenzie 650
LOT 64, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Annie F. Mackenzie 650
LOTS 250 and 251, easterly part; Walter W. Taylor and wife to Nicklas Damano 1,750
LOWELL ST, n e s, Lot 191, n w part of the map of the village of Mott Haven; Annie L. Moore to Patrick Shihe 4,900
LUDLOW ST, 119, 18.9x87.6; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Harris Friedman and another 1
MONROE ST, n e corner of Jefferson St, 120x26.6; Julia A. Warren and others to Jacob Fischel 1
NORFOLK ST, 20; John Davis and wife to Edwin G. Fowler 11,750
ORCHARD ST, 129, w s; William Faust to Harry Fischel 1
PROSPECT TERRACE, e s, 39 ft n of 18th St, 75x105; Marie Lasperges and another to James V. Lawrence 1
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 27.9 ft n of 75th St, 25.6x94.5x25x89.5; James V. S. Woolley and wife to A. C. Quackenbush 1
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, Lots 96 and 97, map of George Faile estate; Solomon Berliner and others to Charles S. Simpson 2,800
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 135th St, 100.11x100; James Cogan to the Metropolitan Museum 1
TINTON AV, w s, corner of 166th St, 50x80; Jane Macarthur to Herbert B. Roach 6,500
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 338 ft s of 182d St, 18x115; Frank P. Lockwood and wife to Howard J. Timmins 1
WESTCHESTER AV, n e s, adjoining the premises of William H. Browne, runs n e 166.4x34.9 x s 167 to the avenue, x e 46; John J. Kenneally to Ellen Kenneally 1
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 51 ft w of Eagle Av, 53.11x105x61.4x82.10; Cyrus C. Miller and wife to Petty, Soulard and Walker Realty Company 5
4TH AV, s s, e ½ of lot 537, map of Wakefield; Frank Ramstedt and wife to Michael Brenzia 1
5TH AV, e s, 997, 996 to 1,000, map of Laconia Park; Sarah E. Updyke to James V. Lawrence 1
5TH AV, n w corner of 112th St, 100.11x100; Edward Hirsh et al. to Samuel W. Smith 1
19TH ST, n s, 256 ft e of 1st Av, 24x92; Heinrich Bieling to Catherine Hagermeyer and another 1
48TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 37.6x100.5; Adam Gelb and wife to Frederick Kroger 1
54TH ST, 408 East, 25x100.5; Fanny Horowitz to S. B. Stifter 1
62D ST, n s, 84 ft e of Madison Av, 16x100.5; Anna J. Shaffner and another to Jonathen M. Wainwright 1
64TH ST, 178 East; Phebe C. Hull to James W. Taylor 22,000
70TH ST, s s, 393.6 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; Thomas A. McIntyre and wife to Marie L. Marshall 1
78TH ST, 251 East, 13.10x102.2; Frieda Hart to Sophie Wolff 1
79TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x68; Moritz Seckel and wife to Fanny Ranner 15,000
85TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2 Bernard Nussbaum to Regine Nussbaum 1
86TH ST, s s, 62.8 ft e of Madison Av, 51x102.2; Grace Watt to George Schreiner 1
97TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x75; Rocco Perrotto to Maddalena Perrotto 1
102D ST, s s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Sophia Frank to Abraham Schelinsky 1
110TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Boulevard, 25x99.11; George Schwegler and wife to George Ehret 11,000
116TH ST, 134 West, 32x100.11; James W. Taylor and wife to Phebe C. Hull 100
121ST ST, s s, 345 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100.11; George St. John Snyder and wife to Otto H. Dage 1
121ST ST, 200 West, 16x100.11; Lucius A. Waldo, referee, to Lavinia L. Greenfield. 13,700
143D ST, s s, 425 ft w of Boulevard, 50x99.11; Edward G. Tuffs to Charles G. Bornmann 100
144TH ST, n s, 100 ft from College Av, Lot 262, map of Mott Haven, 50x100; Edward D. Bertine and wife to James M. La Coste 1
157TH ST, n s, 458.10 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 133x58.3x105.9x51.6; Caroline Henning to George Stolz 1
182D ST, s s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 25x70; Emma L. Schaeffer to John P. Leo 1

Recorded Leases.

ABBETT, Leon, to Isidor J. Pocher; 536 and 538 West 39th St, 5 years $1,100
BEST, Frederika, to John Schwalb; 108 East Houston St, 5½ years 1,380
BROWN, George B., estate of, to Delisle Brothers, 86 and 88 Fulton St, basement and subbasement, 5 1-6 years $1,200, 1,300
FRANK, SOPHIA, to Max Schurr; 218 East 102d St, 3 years 240
THE METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENT Company to Joseph Lane; Boulevard, e s, 100.11 ft n of 99th St, 54.2x87.10, 10 years 1,560

Recorded Mortgages.

AXELROD, Rachel, and husband to the United States Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 83d St, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x102.2, (three mortgages,) 5 years $78,000
AXELROD, Rachel, to John P. Kane Company; s s of 83d St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av ½ year 2,000
AXELROD, Rachel, to William Rankin; s s of 83d St, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 5,866
AXELROD, Rachel, to Joseph Hamilton; s s of 83d St, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 months 3,000
AXELROD, Rachel, to Abner Meisel; s s of 83d St, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, ½ year 2,500
BRIGHT, Edward, and others to Josephine L. H. Wright; s s of 48th St, 142 ft e of 7th Av, ½ year 6,000
BUZBY, Winslow E., to Bridget A. Rose; Lot 60, map of the new village of Jerome, William's Bridge, 1 year 100
BROWN, Mary A., to John M. Otter; n s of 57th St, 132.6 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year 1,000
BURNETT, Helen D. and James R., to George F. Brown; s s of 45th St, 533.4 ft w of 6th Av, 2 years 3,500
BRADY, Patrick T., to Solomon Berliner and others; n s of Crotona Av, 177 ft e of Prospect Av, 3 years 1,440
BAUHAHN, Heinrich D. A., to Thomas H. Bauchle, trustee for Margaret L. Miller and others; 243 East 77th St, 5 years. 11,000
BAUHAHN, Heinrich D. A., to Thomas H. Bauchle, as trustee for George Y. Bauchle; 243 East 77th St, 5 years ... 12,500
BLUM, Henry, and wife to D. Stuart Dodge; e s of 2d Av, 25.11 ft s of 111th St, 3 years 3,000
BROWER, Matilda W., to the Franklin Savings Bank, New York; s w corner of Boulevard and 109th St, 1 year 30,000
BROWER, Matilda W., to the Franklin Savings Bank, New York; n w corner of Boulevard and 108th St, 1 year 30,000
BRAND, Max, to Charles H. Duffy; 108 Delancey St, ½ year 3,000
BORNMANN, Charles G., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 143d St, 425 ft w of Boulevard, or Drive, 3 years 5,000
COUILLARD, Clara C., to James A. Trowbridge and others, in trust, &c.; 4 West 47th St, 1 year 2,000
COWLES, Georgiana, and husband to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 629 Lexington Av, 2 years. 3,000
DELTZ, Ernest G., and others to Charles Thomsen; 84 Stanton St, 2 years 600
DUER, Anna V. B. and Edward A., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; n s of 19th St, 100 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year 2,500
ELLIOTT, Isaac M., to James Williams; n s of 180th St, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years 2,000
FABER, Charles, and Annie Kirsch, to Louis Kirsch; w s of Lewis St, 100 ft s of Delancey St, ½ part, 3 years 600
FISCHEL, Harry, to William Faust; 129 Orchard St, 1 year 8,000
FRIEDMAN, Harris, and Barnet Feinberg to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine; 119 Ludlow St, 1 year 4,000
FOLLER, Nicholas and Helena, to George Marchand; 100 and 102 West Houston St, 5 years 20,000
FOOTE, Grace J., and husband to Josephine Wendell; 456 West 44th St, 2 years .. 1,000
HAHN, Antoinette M., and George E. to Lelia S. Gleason and others, executors, &c., of William H. Gleason; s s of 73d St, 175 ft w of West End Av, 2 years 40,000
FISCHEL, Jacob, to Julia A. Warren and others; n e corner of Monroe and Jefferson Sts, 1 year 31,000
FLISSER, Adolph, and wife to the Springfield Brewing Company; 297 Broome St, notes 6,000
FOERSTER, Catharine, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 880 Lexington Av, 5 years 9,000
FOERSTER, Catharine, to Louisa Schulz; 880 Lexington Av, installments 5,500
GOGERTY, Mary D., to Joseph C. Levi, as trustee; 223 East 24th St, 5 years 7,400
GORSCH, Arthur, and wife to The Germania Life Insurance Company; n s of 114th St, 395 ft w of 5th Av, 40x100.11 (two mortgages,) 3 years 30,400
GORSCH, Arthur, and wife to The Germania Life Insurance Company; n s of 114th St, 435 ft w of 5th Av, 59.11x100.11, (three mortgages,) 3 years 45,600
GORSCH, Arthur, and wife to Abraham C. Quackenbush; n s of 114th St, 395 ft w of 5th Av, 2 months 3,000
HULL, Phebe C., to James W. Taylor; s s of 116th St, 246.6 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years 2,500
HEYMANN, Adele B., to Adrian H. Jackson; 1,284 Columbus Av, 1 year 2,000
JAMES, Harriet S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 258 West 40th St, 3 years 8,000
KANE, Mary, and husband to Janette A. Shaffer; s s of road to Middletown, 250 ft e of Mapes Av, 3 years 2,000
KENZIG, Peter J., and wife to Charles E. Appleby and others, trustees of Leonard Appleby; s s of 155th St, 400 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 100x100, (four mortgages,) 3 years 35,000
KEENE, Thomas E., and wife to William Knight; s s of Morton St, 30 ft e of Hudson St, 5 years 13,500
LANE, Joseph, to The Metropolitan Improvement Company, e s of Boulevard, 100.11 ft n of 99th St, (school demd.) 6,000
LATHERS, Richard, and wife to Mary J. Walker, n s of 93d St, 130.6 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years 28,000
LYNCH, Theresa, to Helen M. Knickerbocker, s s of 34th St, 71 ft e of 7th Av; also s s of 34th St, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years 40,000
METZLER, John H., and wife to James M. La Coste, e s of Valentine Av, 375.4 ft n of 179th St, new lines, 1 year 1,000
MORRIS, Joseph H., to Solomon Berliner and others, sw corner of Audubon Av and 187th St, 3 years 3,000
MORRISON, Abbe C., to James Y. S. Woolley, 32 Riverside Drive, ½ year 6,000
MORGAN, Louisa J., to The East River Savings Institution, ne corner of 2d Av and 7th St, 1 year 12,000
MACKENZIE, George, to Joseph J. Gleason, Lot 65, map of the Gleason property, 24th Ward, 3 years 540
MACKENZIE, Annie F., to Joseph J. Gleason, Lot 64, map of the Gleason property, 3 years 540
NEYLAN, Henrietta, to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 239 East 112th St, 3 years 1
PARK, Carrie R., to Joseph J. Gleason; lot 66, same map, 3 years 540
OCHS, Frederick and Katie, to Clement H. Smith; n w s of Betrend Av, intersects, s w s of Rose St, 1 year 1,500
PRIGGE, John H., to Soloman Berliner and others; Crotona Park North, n s, 277 ft e of Prospect Av, 3 years 1,400
QUINLAN, Joseph, to Maurice Quinlan; lot 75 of map of Section A of Vyse estate, 23d Ward, 3 years 600
RAIMIST, Peter, to George D. Hillyard, trustee of Robert B. Lloyd; 419 East 76th St, 5 years 9,250
RABINOWITZ, Yetta, to Jacob Kahn; 419 East 76th St, 2 years 1,565
RABINOWITZ, Yetta, to Leah Myers; 419 East 76th St, 2 years 250
RYAN, Patrick F., to Solomon Feist and Maier Berliner; s s of Crotona Park North, 227 ft e of Prospect Av, 3 years. 1,440
STOLZ, George, to Anna M. Heyer; n e corner of Park Av and 157th St, 1 year. 4,000
SCHREINER, George, to Grace Watt; s s of 86th St, 623 ft e of Madison Av, 2 years 24,500
STORM, Lavinia, to Henry H. Jackson; 1,729 to 1,733 Amsterdam Av, (six mortgages,) 2 years 24,000
SCHELINSKY, Abraham, to Sophia Frank; 216 East 102d St, 3 years 4,000
SHINE, Patrick, to Charles M. Brennan, as administrator; e s of Alexander Av, 140 ft n of 139th St, except part for widening avenue, 1 year 4,000
SCHELINSKY, Abraham, to Sophia Frank; 218 East 102d St, 3 years 4,000
SMITH, Samuel W. B., to Edward and Henry Hirsh; n w corner of 5th Av and 112th St, 1 year 15,000
THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ OF THE City of New York to Joseph Movius and others, trustees; n s of 58th St, 90 ft e of Park Av, 125x100.5, secures bonds, 20 years 140,000
WOLFF, Sophie, to Sophie M. Bach; 251 West 78th St, 3 years 5,000
WILLIAMS, Charles A., to Peter Moller, Jr., and others, trustees, &c.; s s of 34th St, 216.8 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years.. 9,000
WILLIAMS, Charles A., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 34th St, 216.8 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year 1,000
WALLACE, William, to Michael J. Kelly and others, executors, &c., of Thomas Kelly; n s of 18th St, 210 ft e of 7th Av, 3 months 2,873
WIENBERG, Diederich, to Meta and Annie Cammann; 847 Amsterdam Av, 2 years 3,000
WIENBERG, Diederich

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—EAST SHORE EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica; Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS, Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday and Saturday nights. Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and **3:35** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains Illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 125th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and Jersey City, earlier (foot Franklin St.):

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, Sundays 8:45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.

*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*11:35, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday, **"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."**

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects west, Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*1:55, 2:15 P. M. daily, Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points through connections; chair-car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in connections. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, and JUNCTION SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 5:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 363, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 24 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St. 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Hernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, MONTROSE, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:06 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M.—(Cafe car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, ICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Parlace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA. BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, daily.

CHICAGO, 1:55 P. M. and 12:10 night.

PITTSBURG, 3:25 ex. Sun., 1:55 Sun., 12:10 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9:55 A. M., 4:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

PHILADELPHIA, 6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.

Ticket Offices, 863, 461, 944, 1,196, 1,328, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station; and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 600 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

Through Car Line.

On and after Nov. 3d, 1897.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00 to Reading,) 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 9:00, (2:00, 5:00 to Reading,) 6:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30, A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 5:38 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL, West side, week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:32, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30, P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:35, 11:25 A. M., 12:30 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

From Whitehall Terminal, (South Ferry.)

Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 midt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 midt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, from Whitehall St., week days, 8:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:55, 4:25, 6:55, 8:25 P. M. Sundays, 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.; from Liberty St., 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.

From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 Eighth Av., 125 East 125th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av. New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Chicago 9:45 A. M. Chicago 5 P. M. Sleeping car to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.

From Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., Nov. 6, 10 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., Nov. 13, 10 A. M.

Rates of passage: First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $80 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Buffet parlor car seats free; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 8 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Etruria, Nov. 6, 2 PM. | Lucania, Nov. 27, 7:30 AM
Campa, Nov. 13, 7:30 AM | Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM
Umbria, Nov. 20, 1 PM | Campa, Dec. 11, 6:30 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Nov. 10, Noon | Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon
Britannic, Nov. 17, Noon | Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon
Majestic, Nov. 24, Noon | Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon
Adriatic, Dec. 1, Noon | Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS.

Our First-Class Tourist Steamers will leave CAIRO for the FIRST CATARACT:

Rameses (the G't.)Nov. 30 | Rameses the G't.Dec. 21
Rameses III.....Dec. 14 | Rameses.....Dec. 28

Weekly sailings thereafter. DAHABEAHS and SPECIAL STEAMERS for private parties.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

PERU.....Nov. 9, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Nov. 18, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.....Nov. 27
GAELIC.....Dec. 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.....Dec. 18

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF JAPAN..Nov. 8, Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Dec. 6, Feb. 28
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Jan. 8, March 28

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

WARRIMOO, Nov. 22 | AORANGI, Dec. 13.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates.

For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 6 Wall St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Nov. 9, 9 AM | Spree, Tu., Nov. 30, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Nov. 16, 9 AM | Aller, Tu., Dec. 7, 9 AM
Kaiser, Tu., Nov. 23, 2 PM | Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Saturday, Nov. 6, 8 A. M.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Barbarossa, Tuesday, Nov. 30, noon.

H. H. Meier, Thursday, Dec. 16, noon.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

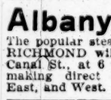
GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York	
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.	
*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM	†Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Ka'erW. II. Nov. 18, 10 AM	†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Norm'nia, Nov. 20, 10 AM	*A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers fo. Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line.	North German Lloyd.
37 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Agents. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Fuerst Bismarck, Nov. 11, 10 A. M.

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Persia, Nov. 6, 3 P. M. | Palatia, Nov. 20, 2 P. M.

First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS.....Nov. 10 | PARIS.....Dec. 1
ST. PAUL.....Nov. 17 | ST. PAUL.....Dec. 8
ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 24 | ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 15

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Noordl'd, Nov. 10, Noon | Kensington, Nov. 24, 9 AM
Friesland, Nov. 17, Noon | Westernl'd, Dec. 1, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Another excursion, at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration, 54 days. For further particulars apply to Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

PAWNEE.....Thursday, Nov. 4
COMANCHE.....Friday, Nov. 5
IROQUOIS.....Monday, Nov. 8
ALGONQUIN.....Wednesday, Nov. 10

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast Fl't & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinney's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BARNARD, SAMUEL W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Samuel W. Barnard, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the place of transacting business, at the office of Burr, Coombs & Wilson, attorneys, No. 84 Broadway, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of June, 1897. CORDELIA C. BARNARD, Executrix. BURR, COOMBS & WILSON, Attorneys for Executrix, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. je18-1aw6mF

BRAND, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES BRAND, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at his place of transaction business, Nos. 81 and 83 Fulton Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of December next.—Dated New York, the sixteenth day of June, 1897. FRANK SEARS, Executor, 81 and 83 Fulton Street, New York City. ROBERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 100 Broadway, New York City. je18-1aw6mF

CAMERON, JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMERON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Coleman, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of March, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of September, 1897. ALEXANDER CAMERON, JR., Executor. JOHN C. COLEMAN, Attorney for Executor, No. 100 Broadway, New York City. sept10-1aw6mF

CAVERLY, JOHN L.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and Independent, to Henry B. Caverly, Helena M. Caverly, Julia A. Caverly, Sophia E. Caverly, John L. Caverly, Jr., Mary E. Ostrander, Amelia Currie, John L. Krom, Lillias Krom, wife of John L. Krom; Charles B. Krom, and Kroom, wife of Charles B. Krom; Minnie Krom, Louisa Schoonmaker, Cornelia Osterhoudt, Julia Wilklow, Frank Krom, Sadie Krom, wife of Frank Krom; William G. Young, Estelle Young, wife of Lewis Young; Hattie E. Foote, Helen Russell, John L. Caverly, Jr., and Daniel E. Schoonmaker, as Executors and Trustees under the will of John L. Caverly, deceased; Abbie C. Townsend, Trustees of the Episcopal Fund of the Diocese of New York, Mary B. Wolly, Yonkers Savings Bank, Louisa E. Schoonmaker, Edward M. Harlam, James S. Benjamin, Mamie Campbell, and to all persons interested in the estate of John L. Caverly, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the office of the said Surrogate, in the County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the third day of December, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree be not granted directing the disposition of the real property or interest in real property of said John L. Caverly, deceased, or so much thereof as is necessary for the payment of the debts and funeral expenses of said deceased, if so decreed, for the payment of any judgment liens existing upon said land or some portion thereof at the death of said deceased, by the mortgage, lease, or sale at public or private sale thereof, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said city and County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

A. H. AMMIDOWN, Attorney for Petitioners, 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

CHAUNCEY, EMILY HOWLAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY HOWLAND CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stetson, Tracy, Jennings & Russell, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of July, 1897. HENRY CHAUNCEY, HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR., CHARLES CLELAND RUSSELL, Executors. STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Broad Street, New York City. jy9-1aw6mFri&ja7

CORSON, CORNELIUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS CORSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Daniel Slote & Co., No. 119 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of December next.—Dated New York, the twenty-fourth day of June, 1897. SIMON VAN WINKLE, G. RADFORD KELSO, Executors, &c. CHAS. P. & WM. W. BUCKLEY, Attorneys for Executors, 171 Broadway, N. Y. City. je26-1aw6moF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—City and County of New York.—FREDERICK BECK, plaintiff, against CHARLES E. RUNK et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of this court, dated October 14th, 1897, and entered in the above-entitled action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 15th day of October, 1897, I, J. Campbell Thompson, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, on the 11th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, viz.:

An undivided half part of all that certain plot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, distant two hundred (200) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred and ten (100) feet and ten (10) inches; thence easterly and on a line parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred and five (105) feet and ten (10) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; thence westerly along the same twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

The said premises lie in Section 6, Block 1,749, on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Also an undivided half part of all that plot of land in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly side of Madison Avenue and the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street, and running thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street one hundred and seventy (170) feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the middle line of the block between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Streets; thence westerly along said line one hundred and seventy (170) feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue; and thence northerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue one hundred (100) feet eleven inches to the point of beginning.

The said premises lie in Section 6, Block 1,603, on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Also an undivided half part of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate on the southerly side of 71st Street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, in the City of New York, and now known by the street number 120 West 71st Street, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the said southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant one hundred and ninety-four (194) feet westerly from the westerly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-one (21) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue and partly through another party wall one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of Seventy-first Street twenty-one (21) feet to the point or place of beginning.

The said premises lie in Section 4, in Block 1,142, on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Also the northerly half of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and known and distinguished by the plot number 37, upon a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York by the number 727, and entitled "Map of the property belonging to the Estate of Luclus Chittenden, Esq., at Fort Washington, on the Kings Bridge Road, surveyed and laid out into plots and lots October, 1871," and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre line of a proposed new boulevard, as shown on said map (within the lines of which the Fort Washington Bridge Road now known as Fort Washington Avenue, has been laid out and opened) distant one hundred and seventy-three feet and thirty-five one-hundredths of a foot, north thirty-six degrees east from a point in the southerly boundary line of the property of said Lucius Chittenden, deceased, which said point is distant six hundred and nineteen feet eleven and one-half inches westerly from a corner formed by the intersection of said southerly boundary line with the westerly line of the Kingsbridge Road, as now laid down; running thence north thirty-six degr

TRIAL OF FRITZ MEYER

Three More Jurymen Obtained, Making a Total of Eight—Police Busy on Clues.

IDENTIFICATION AS STEIGER

It Is Now Declared to be Positive, and the Police Tell of the Prisoner Recognizing His Daughter, Louise Steiger.

While Fritz Meyer, or Constantine Steiger, as his name is now known to be, is on trial for his life for the murder of Patrolman Frederick Smith, at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, the police are working on clues that they intimate may connect the man with many other crimes, from murder down to petty larceny. It is positively known that he has served two terms in State prisons.

The police are reticent as to the details of their work, but it is known that Meyer is now suspected of being the murderer of Bellringer Stelz, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Williamsburg, several months ago. He was released from Auburn Prison on July 1, and Ernest Ochs, the Brooklyn brewer, says Meyer, or Steiger, lured him to a vacant house on July 23 and endeavored to rob him.

Meyer has been identified as Constantine Steiger by more than a half dozen people. His home was in Williamsburg, and there his wife, two sons, and a daughter are now living. The father has not been allowed to live with the family because, said Mrs. Leonard Kober, his sister-in-law, yesterday, "He has wallowed in blood ever since he was a boy. His family were so afraid of him they were afraid to tell the police. I will feel relieved when he sits in the electric chair."

Daughter Calls on Him.

Louise Steiger, the prisoner's eldest daughter, called upon him in the Criminal Courtroom. The prisoner's impassive, sallow face never changed when the girl came toward him. The girl, nervous and tearful, besought him to say that he was not guilty of the Stelz murder or the Ochs robbery.

"I don't know you," answered the prisoner, without the slightest sign of emotion visible, and that was his only answer to her entreaties.

Later the daughter visited him in the Tombs. She renewed her prayers for him to protest his innocence. It appeared for a time that the girl would still be repudiated until she said:

"I want to help you, father!" Then, the keepers say, the hard lines of his face softened at the first friendly words he has heard since his arrest, and he called her "daughter." In the conversation that followed, the man told of his bad fix, saying that the police were trying to fasten everything on him.

The same day Ernest Ochs was brought to the Tombs by Police Captain Lees, and Steiger was placed in a line of twenty-three prisoners. Without any hesitation Mr. Ochs walked up to him and said: "That is the man who lured me to the house in Ridgewood on July 23, and tried to get me in a room where another man stood behind the door in his stocking feet. I am positive of this." Steiger's face throughout this proceeding was absolutely expressionless.

The Ordeal Yesterday.

The man's ordeal yesterday was more severe than on the day before. In the morning before court convened, Police Captain Lees, Detective Miller, the Very Rev. Father Sander of the Church of the Holy Trinity, and L. Waltenhauer, one of the congregation, arrived at the prison. Again was Steiger called from his cell, and with thirteen other prisoners was stood up in front of the cells on the first floor of the prison.

Father Sander walked along the line of men alone. The other men remained at some distance. Without any hesitation the minister stopped when he came to Steiger and said: "This is Constantine Steiger." When this was done the other men were returned to their cells, and Father Sander said: "I want to talk to you."

"I don't want to talk to you," answered the man sullenly. "You are sent here by the police."

"No, I came here to talk about your soul," replied the minister, and the conversation thereafter was not divulged.

After Father Sander finished his conversation with Steiger he told Warden O'Shea that Steiger was married in the Church of the Holy Trinity, where the murder was committed, twenty-five years ago, to his present wife. He has attended services there at irregular intervals ever since, and the Warden said last night that the minister was positive that he saw Steiger around the church on the Sunday night the Stelz murder was committed. Mr. Waltenhauer, it is said, also saw Steiger around the church on the night of the murder.

Steiger's Reputation.

Police Captain Lees, who is working on the Stelz murder, said yesterday: "Steiger has borne a bad reputation for years, and has been twice in prison. The first time he was 'sent up' for six months for assaulting. Not long after his release, on Nov. 15, 1893, he broke into the dry goods store of Moses Mayer at 226 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn. Mayer lived above his store, and, hearing the noise, went down stairs and discovered Steiger, who kicked him in the stomach, injuring him permanently.

Steiger was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing Prison for the burglary, but was drafted to Auburn Prison, and with the commutation for good behavior, was released last July. In speaking of the Stelz murder, Capt. Lees said: "Steiger had an accomplice who, I think, was a peddler of religious knick-knacks. I know the man's name, and think I can arrest him to-night or to-morrow morning."

Speaking further, Capt. Lees said: "I know two women who saw Steiger and the peddler come out of the church after the murder."

The trial of Meyer, or Steiger, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, before Justice Fursman, was taken up yesterday by an effort to complete the jury. Three more jurymen were chosen, making eight altogether.

Lengthy Examination.

Both Assistant District Attorney Carpenter and Stephen J. O'Hare, who is defending the prisoner, are examining talesmen at great length. One hundred and thirty-two talesmen have been examined thus far, the majority of whom have been "excused by consent." The people have used eight peremptory challenges and the defense twenty.

Most of the questions asked are as to the duties of a talesman. Many of them are clothed in technical legal language. When Mr. O'Hare would ask one of those questions the talesman would ordinarily have it repeated, turn red, and then hazard an answer. Frederick Williams of One Hundred and Second Street and Madison Avenue answered readily until he was asked, "What is presumption of innocence?" Mr. Williams studied for a moment and answered: "It is when a man is proved innocent."

"Then you want a man proved innocent?" asked Mr. O'Hare.

"Certainly," was the reply.

"Challenged!" exclaimed the lawyer.

The three jurymen who yesterday ran the legal gantlet are Andrus L. Gilbert, 58 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; Otto Weis, 424 East Thirty-seventh Street, and Heronimus Pfannenschmidt.

Meyer, the name by which Steiger is known in the Criminal Court here, is jealously guarded in the Tombs. He is kept in the hospital cell on the ground floor, and is watched by an attendant night and day. The other day the man said he would commit suicide. The Warden said yesterday that Meyer would get no chance.

The examination of talesmen will be continued this morning.

STEIGER'S FAMILY LIFE.

His Wife Says He Is the Associate of Bad People.

The wife and three children of Constantine Steiger occupy the second floor of the frame building at 106 Scholes Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Steiger is middle aged, Louise, the daughter, is twenty-three years old, and the two sons, Constantine, Jr., and William are nineteen and seventeen years old respectively. Mrs. Steiger, her daughter, and young Constantine sew for tailors. William is a porter.

Mrs. Steiger is not reluctant to speak of her husband and appears relieved by the fact that he may be sentenced to the electric chair. She said last night: "I was married to Steiger twenty-four or twenty-five years ago, and since that time the only peace I have known is when he was in prison. We had nine children, but six of them are dead because of his failure to provide food for them, and his brutality.

"He hasn't worked since we were a year married, but has always associated with bad people. He has beaten me often and also the living children. He seemed to take pleasure in hurting people. Once when he was drunk he went to my sister, Mrs. Leonard Kober, 98 Harmon Street, and demanded money. She didn't give him any, and he beat her with a stovelifter so bad that she was nearly dead for a couple of months."

Mrs. Steiger said that when her husband was released from Auburn Prison, last July, he wanted to return home, but she would not permit him to do so.

Hot tea biscuit, made in perfection with Royal Baking Powder. They melt in your mouth.

TRIAL OF CAPT. MARTENS.

Lawyer Weeks Nettles the President of the Police Board.

The trial of Police Captain Frederick W. Martens of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, on the charge of permitting policy shops to operate in his precinct, was resumed yesterday before President Moss of the Police Board. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Weeks, who is conducting the defense, recalled F. Norton Goddard, the complainant, and questioned him in regard to his conversation with President Moss prior to making the charges. The President excluded the questions, as he had at the previous hearing, and Mr. Weeks again excepted to the ruling.

President Moss said that before the conclusion of the trial he would make a statement in explanation of his conversation with Mr. Goddard. Mr. Weeks intimated that he would object to such a statement unless made under oath. President Moss displayed signs of anger at this statement, but only replied that his explanation would not go on the record as testimony.

Several witnesses testified in behalf of the accused Captain.

LEGAL NOTES.

STATUTE OF FRAUDS AND STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Gideon Lobdell, in 1874, verbally agreed with his wife, Olive, in consideration of her loaning him money enough to build a house on a part of his farm, in Conklin, Broome County, to convey to her sixty acres off the western end, including the land on which the house was to be erected. In 1875, under this arrangement, she gave him about $4,000, and in 1876 he built the house at an expense of $2,600. They then moved into it and stakes were set to mark the division line between the sixty acres and the rest of the farm. In 1880 they moved away and she never returned to the house or farm. She died in 1882, intestate. She made no improvements on the property except to set out a little shrubbery. In 1880, when they were apparently living apart, he wrote her that if she would come back to him he would surely carry out his agreement, "I will give you a deed of the sixty acres." He had sold three acres of the land in 1879, she joining in the deed, and he sold the rest in 1887 and 1888. He died intestate in January, 1892. In November, 1893, William Cooley, Mrs. Lobdell's father, as her sole heir, her only child having died in 1878, brought an action against Elmina E. Lobdell, as administratrix of Gideon Lobdell, to recover $4,500, which was the value of the house and the sixty acres, as "substituted damages" resulting from the failure of Mr. Lobdell to perform this oral contract to convey the premises. The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment below given in favor of the defendant, holding, in an opinion by Judge Vann, that a writing which does not express the consideration, and is so indifinite in its description of the land that the intention of the parties cannot be gathered from it, does not express a contract for the conveyance of the land, or constitute a memorandum of such a contract within the requirements of the Statute of Frauds; and that payment of the consideration, even in full, is not of itself such a part performance as will justify a court of equity in enforcing a verbal contract for the sale of land. The Court held also that the defense founded on the Statute of Limitations, as well as that based on the Statute of Frauds, was conclusively established.

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CIRCUMSTANTIAL PROOF.—Judgment was recovered by Matthias Ruppert in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn in his suit against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for the death of his son Josesph, twenty-two years old, who was killed in August, 1893, while driving a team hitched to a loaded wagon through Grand Street, which is occupied by the tracks of the defendant's railroad. The young man was seated upon an elevated spring seat in the front part of the wagon, and, when turning off from the railroad tracks, one of the front wheels of the vehicle came in contact with a paving stone in the street near the track, producing a jolt which threw him to the ground. One of the hind wheels passed over his body, producing his death. An affirmance of the judgment by the late General Term of the Second Department has been reversed by the Court of Appeals, which held, in an opinion by Judge O'Brien, Judges Bartlett, Martin, and Vann dissenting, that a recovery against a street railroad company for a personal injury caused by a paving stone lying upon the street near the track was not warranted by proof that the defendant was paving between its rails and carting stones for the purpose, where it also appeared that the stone in question differed in kind from those used by the defendant; and was of the same kind as those being used by other parties in paving streets in the vicinity, and which they carted over the street in question. The Court held that, in order to prove a fact by circumstances, there should be positive proof of the facts from which the inference or conclusion is drawn. The circumstances themselves must be shown, and not left to rest in conjecture, and, when shown, it must appear that the inference sought is the only one which can fairly and reasonably be drawn from these facts. To entitle the plaintiff to recover, the evidence must show that the injury was the result of some cause for which the defendant was responsible. If, upon the testimony, it was as probable that the injury resulted from the act of another as from that of the defendant, the plaintiff could not recover.

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ENFORCEMENT OF DEPUTY'S BOND TO INDEMNIFY SHERIFF.—A judgment recovered by ex-Sheriff James A. Flack in an action upon the bond of Roday S. Brassel, who was one of his deputies, has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. The breach of the bond was, in substance, that the deputy made a false return of an execution, in the name of the Sheriff, when he should have satisfied it; that the Sheriff was sued for the false return and judgment passed against him, which he was compelled to pay. The deputy had falsely informed the Sheriff that a check received by him in an attachment suit from the claimant of attached property, on releasing the property under a written stipulation between the attachment plaintiff's attorney and the claimant that the proceeds of the check were to be held by the Sheriff until the final judgment as security for the plaintiff's demand in the attachment suit, was received simply in lieu of the property released.

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INTOXICATION AND INSANITY.—Martin V. Strait was convicted in May, 1895, of murder in the first degree for having at the City of Elmira the preceding November deliberately and with premeditation shot and killed his wife, Joanna H. Strait. The judgment of conviction was reversed by the Court of Appeals because of improper admission of evidence on the trial. On the second trial, last December, Strait was convicted of the same crime, and that judgment has now again been reversed by the Court of Appeals. That the defendant killed his wife was conceded, and the only issue of fact presented was that of the defendant's sanity. When he rested his case, counsel for the people gave testimony tending to show that on the day of the homicide Strait was intoxicated, and that all his acts and conduct on that and other days relied upon by him as evidence of insanity could be attributed to his intoxication. When the prosecution again rested the defendant's counsel offered to show by the testimony of experts that such acts and conduct could not be accounted for in that way, and that the effect of alcohol upon the brain was not such as to produce them. This testimony was excluded on the ground that it was reopening the defendant's case. The Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Martin unanimously holds that this ruling was erroneous, and grants a new trial.

Stern Bros.

To-day

Special offering of

Ladies'

4-Button

Pique Gloves

in white, pearl, red, brown and tan, 88c pr.

West 23d St.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON'S WILL

The Trial of Its Contest by His Children Is Begun Before Surrogate Fitzgerald.

THREE SEPARATE TESTAMENTS

Will Dated in 1897 Was Written by Mrs. Louise Leonard—Witnesses Testify that the Testator Was of Sound Mind.

The trial of the contest of the will of Joseph Richardson began yesterday before Surrogate Fitzgerald, whose court room was crowded with persons interested in three wills made by this testator, and their friends. The various beneficiaries were represented by a formidable array of counsel.

Joseph Richardson, who became known to the general public through newspaper accounts of his "Spite House" and whose death occurred on June 9 last, left an estate which was estimated to be worth millions. Shortly after his death a will was produced, bearing date of April 24, 1897, and filed for probate. By this will the testator's widow, Emma J., is the chief, and the Central Park Baptist Church a large beneficiary. A few days later a second will, dated Oct. 24, 1894, was filed for probate and formal notice of a contest of the later will was made on behalf of Delaripha Grace and George Richardson, children of the testator. Under this will the children were made heirs of nearly all the Richardson estate. Subsequently formal notice of the existence of yet another will, dated in 1886, was filed in the Surrogate's office. This will included all the beneficiaries of the other two wills, and a few relatives of Mr. Richardson not named in either of them.

De Lancey Nicoll and Thomas Darlington appeared for Mrs. Richardson yesterday; Wheeler H. Peckham represented the Richardson children; E. S. Clinch appeared for the Rev. Harry M. Warren and W. R. Spooner for the Central Park Baptist Church, of which Mr. Warren is minister.

The Children's Will.

Surrogate Fitzgerald ordered the proceedings to begin with the will of 1894, or the "Children's Will," as it is called to distinguish it from the others.

Homer W. Nichols, a stock broker of 8 Broad Street, of the firm of R. H. Bissell & Co., successors to J. B. Metcalfe & Co., was first called to the stand. He is one of the subscribing witnesses to the will of '94. He said that that will was drawn in the office of Metcalfe & Co., and that Mr. Richardson at the time appeared to be of perfectly sound mind. Mr. Nichols added that the children were unaware of the existence of this will until after the death of their father, when he opened it and took it to Wheeler H. Peckham.

"I suggested to Mr. Richardson a few months before his death," continued the witness, "that he make a codicil to his will. I reminded him that by it Mrs. Richardson was almost entirely cut off, and that to avoid any possibility of trouble after his death it would be well to make suitable provision for her. To this he replied, 'Oh, you know that she has gotten all that she is entitled to. I will not give her any more money to be squandered.' I made this suggestion to Mr. Richardson out of consideration for Mrs. Richardson."

Bertram H. Cruger, cashier of Bissell & Co., also a subscribing witness to the will of '94, testified that in his belief Mr. Richardson was perfectly sound mentally when he signed that will.

Lester F. Gale's Evidence.

The will dated in 1897 was then taken up, and Lester F. Gale, who is a subscribing witness to it, was called. Gale said that he was one of the nurses employed to care for Mr. Richardson in his last illness, and was with him every night from April 17, 1897, until the time of his death. Gale had no doubt that on April 24, the day the will was signed, Mr. Richardson was of sound mind.

On cross-examination, which was conducted by Mr. Peckham, Gale said that several times before April 24 he conversed with William T. Washburn, a lawyer, but denied that he visited Mr. Washburn's office daily, advising him of Mr. Richardson's condition. He said he believed Mrs. Washburn to be a niece of Mrs. Richardson. On the evening of April 24 Mr. Richardson sent him for Mr. Washburn. When he returned he found a sister of Mrs. Richardson with the invalid. The will was drawn in the presence of Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Leonard. Witness did not know where Mrs. Richardson was during this formality, though he saw her later the same evening.

Mr. Peckham handed to the witness the will and asked him if he had noticed a letter —a "B" or an "R"—between the "Joseph" and the "Richardson" in the testator's signature, and whether anything had been said about it.

Gale replied that Mr. Richardson, whose hand was shaky, had made the mark, and, noticing it, had said, "I came near making a blunder." He then went on and wrote "Richardson" as a separate word.

Asked Not to Tell His Daughter.

In reply to further questions, Gale said that after the execution of the will he had not heard Mr. Richardson express any apprehension of being poisoned, but early in the morning of April 25 Mr. Richardson remarked to him: "Don't say anything about that will. Don't tell my daughter about it. She'd come up here and raise a rumpus, as she has done many a time before."

Mrs. Louise H. Leonard, wife of Dr. Alfred D. Leonard, 352 East Eighty-fourth Street, testified that the will of 1897 is in her handwriting. She said that she and her husband had made the acquaintance of Mr. Richardson at the Central Park Baptist Church. On April 24 the Rev. Harry M. Warren came to Dr. Leonard and herself from Mr. Washburn and asked them to go and witness Mr. Richardson's will. She copied the will from two slips handed to her by Mr. Washburn. Mr. Richardson's hand shook when he signed the document, but he appeared to be perfectly rational and under no restraint.

The case will be resumed on Monday morning.

Officer of the Algiers Drowned.

Augustus Larsen, thirty-five years old, quartermaster on the steamer Algiers of the Morgan Line, was drowned early yesterday morning by falling overboard while the vessel was lying at Pier 25, North River. He was on the watch at the time and nobody witnessed the accident. An oiler who heard Larsen shout ran up on deck and found the quartermaster's cap. He did not see Larsen rise to the surface, and efforts made later to recover the man's body proved unsuccessful.

B. Altman & Co.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

550 DOZEN

Ladies' Glace Gloves

4-BUTTONS OR 2-CLASPS, IN TANS, MODES, SLATES, BROWNS, PEARL, BLACK AND WHITE,

AT 95c. PAIR.

(REAR OF ROTUNDA.)

NINETEENTH ST. & SIXTH AVE.

A ROBBER STABS A WOMAN

Mrs. Martha Durrs Murderously Attacked in Her Husband's Store in Harlem.

HER ASSAILANT NOT CAUGHT

An Exciting Encounter Between a Plucky Woman and a Bold Thief Armed with a Knife—Screams for Help Not Heard.

Mrs. Martha Durrs, while in charge of her husband's grocery store, at 366 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, had an exciting encounter with a robber shortly before noon yesterday. She was stabbed three times, and became unconscious from fright and loss of blood.

The robber escaped, and the police have little hope of catching him, as the woman was unable to furnish a good description of her assailant.

Mr. Durrs was away, and his wife was behind the counter attending to the wants of customers, while her ten-year-old son was playing in front of the store. At 11:30 o'clock a tall man, with red hair and beard, entered the store. He had a wire hoop slung over his shoulders, to which a number of keys were attached. He urged Mrs. Durrs to buy one of the keys, but she refused.

Suddenly the man closed and bolted the front door of the store, and approached Mrs. Durrs in a threatening manner, saying: "I want all the money in your cash drawer."

"You can't have it," replied the woman, who stood with her back against the cash drawer.

The robber jumped over the counter and tried to force Mrs. Durrs away, but she stood her ground and slapped him in the face. Then he drew a knife and stabbed her in the left arm. She screamed for help, and ran into the living rooms in the rear of the store, pursued by her assailant, who caught her in the kitchen and stabbed her twice more in the wounded arm.

Mrs. Durrs fainted and the robber, who evidently became alarmed, fled through the front door, which he left wide open. He did not even wait to rob the cash drawer.

About ten minutes later the store was found deserted by a woman who came in to buy a loaf of bread. She was about to go out again when she noticed blood on the floor. She followed the trail of crimson drops to the kitchen, where she found Mrs. Durrs still unconscious.

A policeman and a doctor from Harlem Hospital, were summoned, and Mrs. Durrs soon recovered consciousness. The doctor decided that her wounds were not serious, and she was not removed to the hospital.

Detectives Schirmer and Wilbur of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station are investigating the case. So far as known, nobody heard Mrs. Durrs scream for help or saw her assailant enter or leave the store. The Durrs are well known in the vicinity, and are well thought of by their neighbors.

SAYS SHE STOLE HIS CHILD.

Brown Accuses Nurse Kocher and Reports to the Police.

Frederick Brown of 129 Lexington Avenue reported at the East Twenty-second Street Police Station yesterday afternoon that his five-year-old daughter, Fanny Mary, had been stolen from Brentwood, L. I., by Fanny E. Kocher, her nurse.

"The woman," said Brown, "was employed by me to take care of the child when its mother died, five years ago. She is known as Fanny E. Brown, having assumed my name, not because she has any claim upon me, but in order to appear to the child more like a mother. She and the girl have been living with a family named Kellim in Brentwood. When I went there yesterday afternoon I found that the woman had taken her departure with the child and a trunkful of things, valued at $25, belonging to me. I think she has gone to Jamaica.

"Why she should steal the child I don't know, unless for spite."

THE ANGELL-GOULD SUIT.

Defendants' Application to Advance the Case Denied.

David B. Duncan of counsel for the executors of the will of Jay Gould in the suit brought by Sarah Ann Angell to recover her alleged dower right in certain real estate, which she claims as the widow of the testator, applied to Justice Freedman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to advance the case on the calendar as a preferred case, so that it might be tried promptly. Mr. Duncan said that many of the defendants' witnesses were old and feeble, and that one of them had died since the commencement of the suit.

Justice Freedman denied the application, stating that in an action for dower the defendants have no right to move. Such privilege is vested only in the plaintiff.

The Hazleton Shooting Denounced.

The Executive Committee of the Nord Amerikanischer Turner Bund has passed resolutions condemning the action of Sheriff Martin during the late troubles at Hazleton, Penn., as a gross violation of every humane sentiment, of all ideas of law and justice and of the fundamental principles of the Constitution. Further, that the massacre of the miners was a most brutal murder, without comparison in modern history, and demanding the lawful punishment of the Sheriff and his deputies by the proper authorities.

Tariff Association Elects Officers.

At a meeting of the Tariff Association (Board of Fire Underwriters) held yesterday in the rooms of the association, 32 Nassau Street, the following officers were elected for one year: President—Marshall S. Driggs; Vice President—Charles Sewall; Secretary and Treasurer—W. Wilson Underhill; Executive Committee—Edward F. Beddall, George S. A. Young, George W. Hoyt, Benoni Lockwood, William E. Hutchins, Mason A. Stone, and John H. Washburn.

Suicide by Hanging.

Abraham Schiller, a tailor, fifty-seven years old, committed suicide by hanging yesterday morning at his home, 21 Catharine Street. His body was discovered by his wife about an hour after he committed the act. Mrs. Schiller could give no reason for her husband's suicide. She said that they were in comfortable circumstances, and, so far as she knew, her husband was in no trouble.

A little example in subtraction for those who pay the bills.

Boys' celebrated "Star" waists, small stripes, all colors, sizes 4 to 12 years—everywhere until now, 50 cents.

Here, to-day, 25 cents.

The subtraction would be larger in larger things—boys' suits, overcoats, shoes or hats.

We don't make to order but we make to fit—young or old.

Men's Fall suits $15 to $30; overcoats $12 to $30.

If you're small, whether young or old, they'll cost you less.

We originated "underwear to fit."

Others followed.

We now lead the way in price—$1.50 to fit you short stout men.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FORGED THE MAYOR'S NAME.

An Attempt Made to Collect $260 on a Clever Imitation of His Signature.

A very skillful penman, who signed himself W. Tompkins, made an attempt yesterday to collect $260 with a check on which the name of Mayor Strong was forged. The check was drawn on the State Bank, 378 Grand Street, by Tompkins in his own favor, and beneath his endorsement was written the name W. L. Strong. The check was sent to the Central National Bank at Broadway and Pearl Street by a messenger from the Postal Telegraph service for collection, while "W. Tompkins" sat in the saloon of John J. Dowd just across the street and waited the coming of the $260.

The forgery of the Mayor's name was a fine piece of work and the forger expected the check to be cashed at the Central National Bank, as Mr. Strong is a Director and a depositor there.

There is a rule in the Central National, however, in regard to such checks, which is never violated even in a case where a Director and the Mayor are at one and the same time apparently to be accommodated. This rule requires the check to be looked into by the cashier. The latter accordingly called up the State Bank, found that W. Tompkins was not known there and then sent the check by Bank Detective Heidelberg to the City Hall to be submitted to the Mayor personally.

Mayor Strong looked at it and pronounced the forgery almost as good as the genuine dyed-in-the-wool article. The detective thereupon accompanied the messenger boy to the saloon, but W. Tompkins had disappeared.

It is evident from his work that the forger has had a good opportunity to study Mayor Strong's chirography, and it is suspected that he is or has been employed in the city's service.

SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR CASE.

Further Investigation of the Charges Preferred by Its Inmates.

The Board of Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 31 Nassau Street. There were present President A. E. Orr, Mayor Strong, Recorder Goff, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Howard Duffield, Capt. Jenney, Capt. Norton, Dr. Joy, Dr. Richardson, and Gov. Trask.

The meeting was held for the purpose of further investigating the charges filed by inmates as to the conduct of the Harbor. The meeting was executive and nothing was given to the reporters. It was said that the meeting was of a very stormy character and almost broke up in a fight.

It was stated that the proceedings of the various meetings and the results will be given to the public after the investigation is concluded.

RUN OVER BY AN ICECART.

A Wheelman Knocked Down and His Leg Fractured in Two Places.

James W. Johnson, a bicycle repairer, twenty-one years old, who is employed in the establishment of Walter Bowen, at Seventy-fourth Street and the Boulevard, was run over yesterday evening, by an ice cart of the Consolidated Ice Company, at Ninety-sixth Street and Boulevard. His left leg was fractured in two places, and his body was covered with contusions.

Johnson was riding down the Boulevard on a bicycle when at Ninety-sixth Street the ice cart came across the Boulevard too quickly for him to check the speed of his wheel. He was trampled by the horses and the cart passed over him.

He was removed to the Manhattan Hospital and detectives are searching for the driver of the ice cart.

SIXTEEN NEW ROUNDSMEN.

Vacancies in that Rank Filled by Chief McCullagh.

Chief of Police McCullagh yesterday filled the vacancies in the rank of Roundsman on the police force by detailing sixteen patrolmen to act in that capacity. The new Roundsmen are Archibald Taggart of the Church Street Station; James Dunn, Central Office; John Hughes, West Thirty-seventh Street; Frank A. Webster, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street; John McCullagh, West One Hundredth Street; James Churchill, West Twentieth Street; James M. Jackson, Leonard Street; Patrick J. J. Dynan, Eldridge Street; John B. R. Tyler, East Thirty-fifth Street; John L. Pearse, King's Bridge; Jeremiah J. Maglin, Morrisania; John Kirzinger, Leonard Street; Thomas Kelly, Eldridge Street; Michael O'Meara, West Thirty-seventh Street; George B. Carton, Central Office; Nicholas Klute, Eldridge Street.

Roundsmen Pearse and Maglin are mounted men. Tyler and Kirzinger were Roundsmen once before. Dunn formerly was a Cntral Office detective, and lately has been on duty in Inspector McLaughlin's office.

The Chief yesterday reduced two Roundsmen to the rank of patrolman, and it is expected that several other Roundsmen will be reduced to the ranks in a short time.

Accused of Robbing Mail Boxes.

Sidney Bist, alias Edward Johnson, an Englishman, twenty-six years of age, was held by United States Commissioner Shields yesterday in $2,500 bail for examination to-morrow on the charge of robbing package mail boxes. Bist was detected Wednesday night in the act of tampering with a mail box at Grand Street and the Bowery, and when he was arrested several mail packages were found in his possession. The Post Office authorities have received many complaints recently of the loss of package mail.

The New York Times

REVIEW of BOOKS and ART.

FEATURES FOR

Saturday, Nov. 6th.

Bernhardt, Coquelin, and Others.
Mrs. Sherwood's recollections and impressions of them and their art.

Carlyle and Delia Bacon.
How the Chelsea sage forwarded her Shakespeare-Bacon studies, though believing nothing in them.

Second of the Ashburnham Sales.
Six specimens of Caxton to come under the hammer. Other choice books.

The Return of the Native.
Charles de Kay gives his impressions of New York after an absence of years.

Authors at Home—II.
Miss Mary E. Wilkins at Randolph.

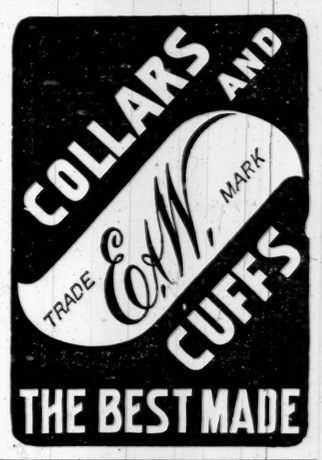
Leading Editorial Topics.
Articles will be printed on the right and the wrong ways in biography, on books proper for review, and on the late R. H. Hutton.

Paris Letter.
New stage events and Zola's new work on Paris will be prominent among the topics discussed.

Books to be Reviewed.
Among them will be Taine's Journeys through France; Lafcadio Hearn's new Japanese book; Henley's edition of Burns; a volume on early Long Island myths and tales by Louis Becke.

Among other Features
Will Be Reports of the Books That Sell Best in England, Recent Prices for Books at Auction, Gossip of Books and Authors, and the Contents of Forthcoming Boston Magazines.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."



Lion Institute, 18th St. and 5th Av. FIRST DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMERICA. LION'S

INFANT INCUBATORS,

SHOWING THEIR PRACTICAL WORKING WITH

LIVE BABIES.

Infants received from now on at institute. Daily 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., Sunday included. Admission, 25c. Family and season tickets, $5.

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Laura Haddox Engaged a Room at a Hotel, Locked Herself In, and Inhaled Gas.

A well-dressed woman who registered as Laura Haddox, New York, engaged a room for the night on Wednesday afternoon at the Belvedere Hotel, at Fourth Avenue and Eighteenth Street. Yesterday morning she was found lying dead on the bed. It was a plain case of suicide. She had turned on the gas after placing in her mouth the end of a tube that connected with the jet.

A chambermaid called her yesterday, and getting no answer and noticing a strong smell of gas, notified the clerk. The engineer was fetched, and he forced the door. On a table beside the bed lay a pile of paper, on which the following particulars had been written by the dead woman:

"I was born Oct. 13, 1862, in Jeffersonville, Ind.; married June 19, 1882, Jeffersonville, Ind., to George Haddox; works Grand Union Hotel. Wine room man. My son lives with Mrs. Woods, 1,522 Madison Avenue."

The woman's husband, who is assistant steward in the Grand Union Hotel, was notified by Coroner Hoeber.

"The only explanation I can give for her act is that she was insane," he said. "We had not, it is true, been living together, but there was no quarrel between us. We separated four years ago for financial reasons. I had failed in business, and we had to break up our home. She found a place in a private family, and I got the job in the hotel.

"We hoped the time might come when we would get money enough together so that we could live as we had lived before.

"The last place she had was in the home of Police Captain Smith, at 352 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street. Her month was up last Monday, and when I last saw her, a week ago, she told me she was going to the country to look for a new place. She told my boy the same thing, and said she would surely write as soon as she found work. She did not seem to be despondent."

REUNION OF METHODISTS.

Dinner of the Methodist Social Unions of New York and Brooklyn.

The Fall reunion and dinner of the Methodist Social Unions of New York and Brooklyn took place last night in the St. Denis Hotel, Eleventh Street and Broadway. The main purpose of the gathering was to discuss what problems if any the Greater New York presents to the Methodist Church.

A large number of addresses were made bearing upon the amalgamation of the New York and Brooklyn Unions, but the question was deferred to be decided at the next general conference of both bodies to be held early next year.

Prominent among those present last night were Judge G. G. Reynolds, Brooklyn; ex-Lieut. Gov. Vrooman, A. H. Brummel, J. A. Purderford, the Rev. C. H. Payne, the Rev. Herbert Welch, the Rev. John Rhey Thompson, the Rev. Dr. Pardington, the Rev. Dr. A. Longacre, John Beattie, and E. B. Tuttle.

Free Lectures at Cooper Union.

The Saturday night course of free lectures given by the Board of Education in the great hall of Cooper Union will begin to-morrow at 8 P. M. W. W. Ellsworth will give his lecture entitled "From Lexington to Yorktown." It will give a concise history of the War of the Revolution, and will be beautifully illustrated.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

November 6th Afternoon and Evening.

NANSEN

The Eminent Scientist and GREATEST **Arctic Explorer.**

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

50c. 75c. $1.00 $1.50 $2.00

CARNEGIE HALL.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. Walter Damrosch Conductor. This Friday Aft. at 2:15 and Sat. Eve., Nov. 6, at 8:15. NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA (INC.) Soloist: Mlle. Trebelli, Soprano. Chorus of Oratorio Society. Programme includes work by LALO, MOZART, TSCHAIKOWSKI, and NOVACZEK. Part II. (In memory of MENDELSSOHN, the 50th anniversary of his death.) Scotch symphony and other works. Res. seats, 50 cts. to $1.50. Boxes $12; at box office.

500 SEATS IN BALCONY, 50 CENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Boston Symphony Orchestra. Thursday evenings, Nov. 11, Dec. 16, Jan. 20, Feb. 17, and March 24. Assisting Artists: Mmes. MELBA and NORDICA, Messrs. JOSEFFY, KNEISEL, and LOEFFLER. Mr. EMIL PAUR, Conductor. Tickets, with reserved seats for the series of five concerts, $7.50, $6, $5, and $3. Boxes, $50, $40, $35, and $30. Now on sale at box office, Metropolitan Opera House.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St. EDWIN KNOWLES.....Manager. Matinée Saturday at 2. **To-night at 8:30,** MR. RICHARD **MANSFIELD** IN THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE, BY BERNARD SHAW.

PROCTOR'S. High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. ROBERT HILLIARD in "Fra Giacomo"; Gardiners, Musical Acts; 2d Month Living Pictures; Sisters Lane, Dancers; Deonzos, Acrobats; 40 other stars. 25c., 50c.

PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St. & 3d Av. All Orch. 50c. All Balc., 25c. Res'd. Russell Bros., Lina Pantzer, Caron and Herbert. Aft., 1:30; eve. 7. Shun speculators. Buy in advance; box office from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Sunday Evening, Nov. 7th, at 8:15, *First Popular Sunday Concert.* **Mme. Sembrich** Anton Seidl and His Orchestra. WILLIAM LAVIN, Tenor. MAX KARGER, Violinist. Popular Prices, Res. Seats, 50 Cts. to $1.50. GENERAL ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL, PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. SALE OF SUBSCRIPTIONS DAILY FROM 9 TO 5.

LYCEUM. 4th Av. & 23d. Evenings at 8:15. Lord Chumley Lord Chumley "Is again a success." Lord Chumley Lord Chumley .....THE LADY OF LYONS..... AT THURSDAY AND SAT. MATINEES. SOTHERN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. DENMAN THOMPSON and original production, THE OLD **HOMESTEAD.** Matinées Wed. and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15. Extra.—Sunday Eve., Miss Esther Lyons, Illustrated recital on "The Klondyke Gold Fields."

WALLACK'S Evenings at 8:15 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. MISS JULIA ARTHUR, Supported